BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY WHEELER & LYNDE. SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 24, 1863. VOLUME XXIX......NUMBER 176.

THE BANGOR DAILY

Whig and Courier,

... East End Kenduskeag Bridge,

... LOWER FLOOR

TERMS

... per Year,

... for Six Months,

... Three Months,

... per month for less than Three

Invariably in Advance.

The Bangor Weekly Courier

... the Daily Whig & Courier, at One ... year invariably IN ADVANCE.

... LYNDE, PROPRIETORS ... JOHN H. LYNDE

AGENCIES.

... State Street, Boston ... New York, are authorized ... Advertisements and Subscriptions ... Building, Court-st.

... in all cases be paid in ... Subscribers finding this no... understand that the time ... they paid has nearly expired — ... expires

Laws Regulating Newspapers and Periodicals

... who do not give express notice to ... are considered as wishing to continue ... subscription.

... order the discontinuance of their ... the publisher may continue to send them ... arrearages are paid, the subscribers are ... all the numbers sent.

... neglect or refuse to take their ... from the office to which they are directed, ... responsible till they have settled ... their paper discontinued.

... Courts have decided that a refusal to take ... paper or periodical from the Post Office with... paying the bill, and the payment of all ... is prima facie evidence of fraud.

... to newspapers or periodicals re... liable to pay so long as the paper or ... sent to the residence of the party ... the subscription, unless notice is sent of ... to the publication office.

BANGOR HOUSE,

BANGOR, MAINE.

O. M. SHAW, - - - - Proprietor.

The above House is one of the largest and best arranged Hotels in the State. Its location is unsurpassed, being in a central position, easy of access, and nearest to the Steamboats and Railroad Stations. BOARD—$1 per day. Checking free.

☞ Stages leave the above House daily, for all parts of the country. oct13

EAGLE MILLS

L. J. HILL & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Roasted and Ground Coffee, Spices AND CREAM TARTAR,

Green Street, (near Deering's Bridge) PORTLAND, ME.

☞ For sale by grocers generally. All Coffees from the Eagle Mills are roasted in Landstrum's Patent Soapstone Roaster, of which L. J. Hill & Co. are sole proprietors for this State. ...

SPARING, TLATCHER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Lawrence and Old Colony

COTTON DUCK,

... IMPORTERS OF

Russia and Scotch Duck,

... Anchors, Russia Bolt-Rope, English Bunting, &c.;

... 35 Commercial Street, ... Head of City Wharf ... Boston.

WAR CLAIMS!

Pensions, Arrears of Pay, ... Bounty and all Claims for Military services in the present war, secured by

DANIEL SANBORN,

... Corner of Franklin & Hammond Sts., ...

... soldiers wounded, injured, or for ... in the present war.

... PAY. Pensions for the Widows or Heirs ... of those who have died in the service ...

... or Minor Children ...

... given gratis ...

DANIEL SANBORN, ... Agent, ... Hammond & Franklin sts ...

Important Notice.

Pensions, Arrears of Pay, ... Bounty, &c., Secured by

C. P. BROWN.

... to obtain pensions, to ... wounded in battle—or in ... by sickness or disease contracted ... service in the line of their duty—during the present Southern rebel...

... for the widows and or... killed in battle, or who die in the ... period.

... pay and all allowances due the ... death.

... Bounty of $100 to each widow—if no ... children, if no children, this ... pay may be secured to the ... heirs.

... from the date of the ... completion of the proof, in each ...

... giving full particulars will ...

C. P. BROWN, General Agent, Bangor, Maine.

JAMES L. ZIMMERMANN

PIANO TEACHER.

... ROOMS, ... No. 90 Main Street, WASHINGTON BUILDING

Twells, Mellon & Co.,

Shipping and Commission Merchants

PHILADELPHIA

... advances made on consignments ... attention paid to ...

... Street, Boston. Philadelphia ...

CHARLES BAKER,

STOCK AND NOTE BROKER,

No. 83 State Street, Boston.

PARTICULAR and prompt attention given to ... Purchase and Sale of Stocks and Bonds at the Boston Stock Exchange Board.

Orders executed in New York and Philadelphia.

Money advanced on Stocks consigned for sale ... Paper and Loans negotiated.

General Claim Agency,

PENSIONS, BOUNTY AND PAY!

I AM prepared with all the necessary Blanks for procuring Pensions, Bounties, and Pay, and for ... claims against the State and United States Government ... for Board and Transportation of recruits, ... Sergeants' bills for services—all made ... collected at Augusta. Reasonable charges.

Having a resident and experienced Agent at Augusta and Washington, I am promptly informed of all changes in form and substance of bills, and all ...

A. C. SMITH, Harlow's Block, East Market square.

NOVEMBER.—Peterson, Godey, and Continental Monthly, received by A. BARTLETT, 2 Harlow Block.

PARSONS' PROMISSORY NOTES rec'd by D. BUGBEE & CO.

WARREN'S

COUGH BALSAM

Has been found, by experience, to be the Best Remedy for the various Diseases of the Lungs and Throat, such as

Diphtheria,

Asthma, Bronchitis, Consumption, Croup, In uenza Pleurisy, Pneumonia or Inflammation of the Lungs, and Whooping Cough.

IN these Complaints this Medicine has *NO SUPERIOR*, and while thus efficacious, it is perfectly *SAFE* to administer to persons of all ages.

At all times of the year this Balsam is found useful, especially in the Autumn, Winter and Spring, and many Colds and Coughs, which, if neglected, might prove fatal, may be CURED at once by a few doses of this invaluable remedy.

This Cough Balsam possesses the two-fold advantage of being at once *valuable as curative* and *invaluable as a preventive* of all the diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Bronchia.

In DIPTHERIA this Balsam has proved itself *unexpectedly efficacious.* When given at the first onset of the Pestilence, it checks it at once; and in many cases, is believed by those who have used it, to have saved their lives.

In ASTHMA, however violent and distressing, this Balsam gives prompt relief.

In BRONCHITIS and PNEUMONIA it relieves the irritation, loosens the Cough, and promotes a favorable expectoration.

In CROUP its powers are almost magical. This insidious disease, coming literally "like a thief in the night," may be speedily and effectually arrested by a few timely doses of this Balsam.

In WHOOPING COUGH it moderates the paroxysms, prevents the disease from assuming its severest and dangerous form, and shortens it course.

Every family should keep it in the house, and thus avoid the dangerous delay occasioned by sending out for the medicine when needed for immediate use.

The best recommendation for a good medicine is found in its use. If the following certificate, from one who has used it, does not give you confidence in it, try one bottle for yourself, and you will be convinced. ☞ It will cost you but twenty-five cents, and may save you as many dollars in time and doctors' bills.

Letter from Col. Roberts.

FRIEND WARREN:—Allow me to thank you for the bountiful supply of Cough Balsam received by me from you, through Lieut. Boynton. Many a soldier in my command, as well as officer, has experienced the beneficial effects of the same. We all pronounce the article sound—so does our Brigade Surgeon, Dr Lyman, of Boston, to whom I presented a bottle.

CHARLES W. ROBERTS, Col. Commanding 2d Regt. Me Vol's.

☞ Prepared and sold by AMBROSE WARREN, *Botanic Druggist*, No. 2 Granite Block, East Market Square, Bangor, Maine.

Nov 28 ... 6m

INTERNAL REVENUE.

Fourth Collection District, Maine.

IN pursuance of the provisions of the Act of Congress, entitled "An Act to provide Internal Revenue to support the Government and Pay the interest on the Public Debt," approved July 1, 1862, I hereby give notice that I have received from the Assessor of the Fourth Collection District in the State of Maine, the annual Lists of Taxes and Duties assessed in the month of September, and the Monthly List for the month of October, 1862. That said Taxes and Duties have become due and payable, and that I will attend at my office, in Bangor, to receive the same for the First Division of said District on each day from the first to the thirty-first day of December next, inclusive.

That for the Second Division of said District, ALBION K. P. GRAY, Deputy Collector in said Division, will attend at Dexter, in the County of Penobscot, on the first and second days of December; and at Milo, in the County of Piscataquis, on the fourth day. And at his office, in Dover in said county, from the eighth to the twenty-eighth day of December, inclusive, to receive the Taxes and Duties assessed within said Second Division.

That for the Third Division, FREDERICK E. NUTE, Deputy Collector therein, will attend at his office at Lincoln, Penobscot County, on each of the days of December, from the first to the twenty-eighth, inclusive, to receive the Taxes and Duties assessed within said Division.

That for the Fourth Division, ANSEL T. MOORES, Deputy Collector for said Division, will attend at Houlton on the first and second days of December, and at Presque Isle on the fourth and fifth days and at his office at Ashland, in the County of Aroostook, from the eighth to the twenty-eighth days of said month, inclusive, to receive the Taxes and Duties assessed within said Division.

And I further give notice, that "all persons who shall neglect to pay the Duties and Taxes so as aforesaid assessed upon them, to the Collector or his Deputies, within the time above specified shall be liable to pay Ten Per Centum additional upon the amount thereof."

AARON L. WING. Collector Fourth Collection District, Maine

Bangor, November 25, 1862

LETTER, Note and Bill Papers and Envelopes, for sale by PATCH & BIGHT.

CURE FOR PIN WORMS

DR. E. G. GOULD'S

PIN-WORM SYRUP

IS the first and only remedy ever offered to the public for the effectual removal of the Ascarides, or Pin-Worms, from the human system. The high reputation it has established in the last two years, and the fact that it is fast superseding all other worm remedies, is the best test of its great merit.

It affords Relief in twenty-four hours, and an Entire Cure is Warranted

when taken according to directions, which accompany each bottle.

This Syrup is also a most valuable family cathartic, to be always used when physic is required, especially for children. It corrects the secretions, gives tone to the stomach and bowels, assisting nature in her efforts to restore health. *It is purely a Vegetable Extract, and always safe and reliable.*

Sold by HALL & RUCKEL 218 Greenwich Street New York, in Boston by GEO. C GOODWIN & CO. 12 Marshall street, and other Wholesale Druggists. At Retail by B. F. Bradbury, W. L. Alden, N. S Harlow, B. C. Trask, Bangor. 1st pèm deo6

DENTISTRY.

DR. STRAW, - - - Dentist,

Has returned, and may be found at his old Rooms,

No. 52 Main Street.

He is prepared to set teeth on the 'Vulcanized Rubber.' This work possesses many advantages over any other. ☞ As it may be made at short notice, patients from the country can be accommodated without delay. His prices for all operations are low as the lowest. may30

REMOVAL.

PIANOS FOR SALE—the best of Boston make—cheap for cash or approved notes. Lumber taken in exchange if applied for soon.

PIANO AND ORGAN TUNING.—Orders left at my residence, corner of Hammond street and Billings Avenue, or H. F. Duren's Bookstore, will be attended to. C. J. STONE.

april 29

Drawing and Painting.

MRS. BARKER will give instruction in Sketching from Nature, and all other varieties of Drawing, Painting in Oil and Water Colors, and Photograph Coloring, at No. 14 High street.

References—Rev. Dr. Field, Rev. Mr. Everett, J. R. Mardy, Esq., Ayres. ...

NOVEMBER Atlantic rec'd by D. BUGBEE & CO.

VAN BUSKIRK'S FRAGRANT SOZODONT

FOR CLEANSING & PRESERVING THE TEETH.

Hardening the Gums

PURIFYING *the Breath, imparting a delightful refreshing taste and feeling to the mouth* removing all Tartar, *Scurf* and other impurities, use of Tobacco &c from the teeth. *Completely arresting the progress of decay* and whitening such parts as have already become blackened by decay. The SOZODONT is perfectly free from all ACIDS and other impurities which could have the least injurious effect on the enamel of the teeth, and is prepared with great care and scientific skill from a combination of materials—every ingredient of which is well known to have a beneficial effect on the *teeth and Gums.*

One trial of the Sozodont will convince the most *skeptical* that it is a preparation of intrinsic merit. A convenient, *safe, efficacious* Dentrifice—one that should be in the possession of every one who cares for the preservation of their teeth.

Now used and recommended by many of the most eminent *Divines, Dentists, Physicians, Chemists and Scientific gentlemen* of the day.

Sold by Druggists everywhere at 50c. per Bottle.—Testimonials and trial bottles to be obtained gratis of

W. L. ALDEN & Co, Druggists and Apothecaries, No. 2, Union Block, Main street. Agents for Bangor. Jan16 3mos

Wholesale Crockery Store

J. S. RICKER,

Importer, and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

China, Glass & Crockery Ware,

No. 1 Main Street, BANGOR.

HAVING made arrangements to establish a *Wholesale Crockery Business* in this city, I have the pleasure to inform the trade that, having imported a large Stock of

White Granite & Common Ware,

I am now prepared to sell at Boston prices. I would respectfully invite the attention of purchasers to my New Stock of

Dinner, Tea & Toilet, Ware,

of new and desirable styles of the first quality, selected expressly for the retail trade, also to a large assortment of

Common Ware, Glass Ware, Kerosene Lamps and Fixtures,

In fact, every thing usually kept in a first class Crockery Warehouse.

In addition to the above I have a lower grade of Granite Goods, which I can sell at a large discount from prices of first quality Ware, to those desiring them.

☞ Public Houses and Vessels furnished at wholesale prices.

☞ Ware loaned for Fairs, Levees and Private Parties, at reasonable rates sept2

A Just Tribute to Merit.

AT INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, LONDON, JULY 11th, 1862,

MAIZENA

Was the only "preparation for food from Indian Corn" that received a medal and honorable mention from the Royal Commissioners, the competition of all prominent manufacturers of "Corn Starch" and "Prepared Corn Flour" of this and other countries, notwithstanding.

MAIZENA,

The food and luxury of the age, without a single fault. One trial will convince the most skeptical. Makes Puddings, Cakes, Custards, Blanc Mange, &c. without isinglass, with few or no eggs, at a cost astonishing the most economical. A slight addition to ordinary wheat flour greatly improves Bread and Cake. It is also excellent for thickening sweet sauces, gravies for fish and meat, soups, &c. For Ice Cream nothing can compare with it. A little boiled in milk will produce rich cream for coffee, chocolate, tea, &c.

Put up in one pound packages, with directions.

A most delicious article of food for children and invalids of all ages. For sale by Grocers and Druggists everywhere.

Manufactured at Glen Cove, Long Island.

Wholesale Depot, 166 Fulton st.

WILLIAM DURYEA, General Agent.

deal0 6m

M. Schwartz,

IMPORTER OF

Hard-Ware, Cutlery, Bar Iron

and Steel, Carriage Springs, Axles, Bolts, Wheels, Hubs, Bands and Spokes, Screw Plates, Anvils and Malleable Castings.

TOOLS AND BUILDING MATERIALS in great variety, including German and American Window Glass, Paints, Oils and Varnish. Also,

Leather and New York Rubber Belting,

all of which he will sell, at wholesale and retail, at the Lowest Market Prices, at

Nos. 133 & 135 Exchange street, BANGOR.

25 d&w

THROUGH TICKETS!

—AT—

LOWEST RATES!

—FOR—

New York, Baltimore, Washington, California,

and by ALL ROUTES to the

☞ West and South-West,

Sold at 22 West Market Square.

WM. FLOWERS Agent.

nov25, 1862

Fall and Winter Fashions.

JOSEPH P. JACKSON,

Merchant Tailor.

(Chambers opposite the Hatch House,)

NO. 44 MAIN STREET.

INVITES the attention of his friends, customers and the public generally, to his assortment of Fashionable Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Vestings and Trimmings,

Which he will be happy to make up to order, and warrant to give entire satisfaction.

Mr. Jackson will answer all calls for Cutting or Making garments for those who furnish their own cloth, and will do so with promptness, thoroughness and good taste. oct6 3m d&w

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment

WILL CURE Diarrhœa and Dysentery!

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment

Is the BEST REMEDY for Summer Complaints—heals the bowels, relieves the pain, and stops the discharges.

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment

Is the BEST REMEDY for Cough and Lame Stomach, for Cramp and Pain in the Stomach or Side.

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment

WILL CURE Whooping Cough.

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment

Is also BEST External Application.

If used according to directions it is perfectly safe for children or old, to, either internally or externally. Hundreds of leading citizens, in different parts of the Union, have testified to its wonderful virtues, and every one who uses it once would never ...

For sale, wholesale and retail, by I. S. JOHNSON, Bangor, Maine, and by Druggists and Traders everywhere.

Bangor, A ... 1862 ... d&w

DYE STUFFS, of every description, for sale by B. F. BRADBURY.

ONE CASE LETTER AND NOTE PAPER, of superior quality, for sale by PATCH & RIGBY

J. H. CLERGUE'S

GENTLEMEN'S HAIR DRESSING SALOON AND WIG MANUFACTORY,

126 EXCHANGE STREET.

The subscriber would respectfully announce to the public that, having removed to a larger and more convenient place of business and newly augmented his Stock of *Hair Work, Hair Preparations*, &c., he is now prepared to furnish Ladies and Gentlemen superior Wigs, Top Pieces, Front Pieces, Long Hair, Bands for French Twist, Front Braids, Ringlets, Curls, Beards, Moustaches, and lately invented light Spring Wigs. Also, a splendid article of Natural Seam Wigs, for Ladies and Gentlemen's wear, which for beauty, lightness and durability, are unexcelled.

☞ Particular attention paid to

HAIR CUTTING.

Dr public sale of Clergue's unequalled Hair Fertilizer, Hair Dye, Hair Oil, Shaving Soap, Cosmetic, Hair Dye, Soap Powders, Lip Salve, &c.

Mrs. J. H. CLERGUE will wait on the Ladies at her house, 33 York-st., near the Catholic Church, where she will fit and make Ladies' Wigs, Top Pieces, Braids, Curls, Ringlets, &c.

July 10 ...

COAL OIL AND FLUID for sale by B. F. BRADBURY.

WRAPPING PAPERS of all descriptions—Letter Cap and Bill Papers. D. BUGBEE & CO.

Bangor Branch OF THE Maine War Claim Association.

No. 78 EXCHANGE STREET,

SETH E. BENSON, Assistant Actuary.

LOCAL DIRECTORS

A. M. Roberts, Esq., Gen. S. F. Strickland, G. K. Jewett, Esq., Geo. W. Pickering, Esq., Gen. S. F. Hersey, Hon. Charles Stetson, Hon. Franklin Muzzy, Bangor; Hon. Theophilus Cushing, Winterport; William Bowsted, Milford; Nahum Warren, Esq., Veazie; B. F. Gilman, Esq., Orono; Ambrose Simpson, Esq., Sullivan; Hon. W. C. Hammatt, Howland; Hon. Isaac Holton, Ft. Fairfield; C. B. Abbott, Esq., Greenburn; John O. Friend, Esq., Stetson; Dr. J. Fogg, Holden; C. H. B. Woodbury, Esq., Dover; Hon. Harry Butman, Dixmont; Edwin Reddy, Esq., Bradley; Hon. John H. Gilman, Sebec; E. E. Pierce, Esq., ...town; T. R. Kingsbury, Esq., Bradford; Daniel Millikan, Esq., Alton; Dr. Calvin Blake, Hartland; H. H. Norcross, Esq., Charleston; Dr. Rufus K. Cushing, Bremer Village; O. D. Wiggin, Esq., Levant; Elijah Wyman, Esq., Newport; Hon. Lyndon Cas, Garland; Alvan ...mes, Esq., Mattawamkeag; T. F. Howe, Esq., Eddington; Geo. V. Mills, Esq., West Brooksville; Adams H. Merrill, Esq., Williamsburg.

The object of this Association is to prosecute and collect, with fidelity, and despatch, the various claims of our Soldiers and Sailors, and their legal representatives, upon the Government, arising out of the present war, *at a cost simply covering the expense of doing the business.*

No person connected with this Association is to receive any compensation for his services, except the Actuary and such assistants as may be found indispensable, who are appointed by the Executive Committee of the Association, and removed at its will, and their pay is to be graduated from time to time as nearly to a gratuity as the nature of the case will admit. By this mode it is believed that claimants will be enabled to save at least one half of the ordinary charges of doing such business.

☞ All communications for the Bangor Branch Office to be addressed to the Assistant Actuary.

dec30 ... d&w

Colby's New Style

CLOTHES WRINGER!

The Best in the world.

It fits all Tubs & suits Everybody.

BY the use of Colby's Patent Improved Self-Holding and Self adjusting CLOTHES WRINGER, you may save time, strength, health, help, clothing, and, of course, money. No family can afford to do without one.

☞ Woolen cloth can be wrung out of boiling water, to prevent it from shrinking, without injury to the Machine.

It is the best machine in the market for starching and washing, as well as wringing.

The Frames are made of Iron coated with Zinc and will not rust. The Rolls are fastened on the shafts by Colby's new Patent, and will not turn nor twist. Every Machine is warranted.

Any person who will give this Wringer a fair trial, will be compelled to acknowledge the truth of our statements respecting its usefulness.

For further information apply to our Agents.

Price of Large Wringer, $5 00.

Price of Small Wringer, 4 00.

EDWIN HILL & CO. - - Proprietors.

J. S. RICKER, No. 1, Main-st., Agent for Bangor and vicinity

Dec17 3tawd&w 6m

NEW GOODS!

—AT—

No. 56 MAIN STREET,

—FROM—

NEW YORK & BOSTON,

Just Opening & Selling Cheap.

F. Meinecke.

sept30 tf

House & Ship Plumbing.

THE Subscriber would inform the citizens of Bangor and vicinity, that he is prepared to execute all kinds of House and Ship Plumbing, in a superior manner, at moderate prices.

Having constantly on hand an assortment of Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Wash Basons, Water Closets, Pumps, Cocks, Valves, &c., with competent and experienced workmen, he is confident that his facilities are such as to merit the patronage of all desiring work in the line.

N. B. A large assortment of TIN WARE constantly on hand, at wholesale and retail. Repairing done neat and promptly.

A. LEIGHTON, Corner of York and Exchange streets.

Bangor, Sept. 5, 1862

Ladies' and Gentlemen's

FUR GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED,

WHICH I had manufactured expressly for this market, by an experienced Furrier. Also, a Large Assortment of Hats and Caps,

Which will be sold *CHEAP FOR CASH.*

☞ LADIES' FURS REPAIRED.

Highest Prices paid for Shipping Furs, by

V. L. Catinaud.

oct15

EDMUND A. SOUDER & CO.,

Shipping & Commission Merchants

DOCK STREET WHARF, (Established 1830) PHILADELPHIA.

EDMUND A. SOUDER, ARCHIBALD GETTY, LEARNER T. SOUDER.

Jan17d&wlyr

Bounty and Pensions.

I AM PREPARED to obtain BOUNTIES due to the friends of deceased soldiers, and PENSIONS for those disabled in the service.

Charges moderate and attention prompt.

☞ Office on Hammond Street, opposite City Hall. WM. C. CROSBY, Attorney.

Bangor July 15, 1862

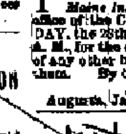
Annual Meeting.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders in the *Maine Insurance Company*, will be held at the office of the Company, in Augusta, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of January, instant, at ten o'clock A. M., for the choice of officers, and the transaction of any other business that may legally come before them. By Order of the Directors.

J. H. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

Augusta, Jan. 9, 1863

Notice.



FRESH TEAS AND PURE COFFEES.

At Low Prices, at the *China Tea Company's Store*, (Cedar Ar. Shows & Co.'s Agency, No. 4 Harlow Street. opposite the Traders' Bank. 1y10

The Mackerel have Come!

BICKFORD'S GOT 'EM!

KITTS, Quarters, Halves and Whales, expressly for Families. If you want the Nice Article, whether in the shape of

Mackerel or Oysters!

Call on BICKFORD. ... Mackerel is not taken, ... in those dimensions ... going into Winter Quarters. How can we do better than to lay in a good supply of the ... good GOODS wherewith to ...

Whig & Courier.

An Imperial Visit to the Rothschilds.

HOW NAPOLEON WAS RECEIVED AT FERRIERES.

Paris is talking of a visit paid by the Emperor on the 16th of December to Baron Rothschild. The great financier did the honors of his son regal abode at Ferrieres in a style which, like a great Hebrew festivals, recalls the "Arabian Nights." Members of the great house, sons, brothers and nephews, had assembled from all European countries; ten thousand heads of game had been brought up from Bohemia; the plate for the great circle was all new, and its models had all been broken up; the china was of a priceless kind, Boucher having painted every piece; the Emperor planted a cedar to mark his visit, and he was received in a hall hung with Gobelin tapestry, on which was represented the promotion of Mordecai by Ahasuerus.

The Rothschild estate and the reception are thus described by a French writer:

"The domain of Ferrieres, greatly improved and extended by the baron, was at one time the property of Fouche, whose valet d'chambre was the last mayor but one of the village. The new chateau, which covers a surface of sixty square metres, was built by an English architect. The internal decorations have all been executed after the designs of Eugene Lami. Without mentioning the outhouses and stables, which can accommodate eighty horses, I come to the chateau, the service of which is carried on by one hundred and fifty servants. Besides the private apartments of the five families which constitute the house of Rothschild, Ferrieres contains eighteen complete suites, of apartments for visitors. The entrance is through an extensive porch, remarkable for candelabra in Italian earthenware. A winding staircase leads into the hall, a room which is unique in France, and which occupies the centre of the building; it is forty metres long, forty broad, and twenty metres high, and is covered in by a glass roof.

"It is in this room that the chief portion of the artistic riches of the chateau is to be found. Their number and value is so great that it has as yet been found impossible to catalogue them. A library containing upwards of eight thousand volumes, Italian cabinets, a collection of gems and medals, noble canvas by Velasquez, Vandyke, Giorgione, &c., are arrayed round the walls, the upper part of which is surrounded by a gallery hung with tapestry from the Gobelins. This gallery is reached by an immense staircase, protected by a richly carved ebony balustrade and decorated with two pictures by Snyders. Underneath runs a frieze of Limoges enamels, let into the wall. The staircase leads to the hall gallery on one side and on the other to a sumptuously decorated lobby, which communicates with the private and reception rooms. The style of the dining room recalls the great Garter saloon at Windsor, only it is more sumptuous and in better taste. It opens into a small family dining room, decorated with fresco painting by Rousseau.

"The Emperor, and the few guests invited to accompany his Majesty, left Paris at half-past nine for the station of Ozouer-la Ferrieres, where it arrived in about an hour, the distance being about twenty miles. At this station (which six villages, formerly deprived of communications, owe to Baron Rothschild) the baron's equipages, in blue and yellow liveries awaited his Majesty, who took his seat in an open carriage with four blood horses and postillions. Five other carriages, also drawn by splendid horses, were placed at the disposal of the guests. The baron's four sons were waiting at the station to receive his Majesty. At a quarter to eleven the Emperor arrived at the chateau, and the imperial flag was at once raised on one of the towers.

"After looking over the interior of the edifice the Emperor took a walk in the park, where he planted a cedar to commemorate his visit, and then returned to the chateau for breakfast. The service of silver plate, made from models, which were immediately destroyed to preserve it unique, was accompanied by the celebrated service of Sevres porcelain, every plate of which bears an authentic picture by Boucher, signed with the B. At this table sat all the baron's family and the guests. After breakfast a numerous shooting equipage awaited the guests, who proceeded to the park, which covers 1,500 hectares (3,700 acres), entirely surrounded with walls, and containing three farms. The sport was splendid, and one thousand head of game were killed.

"On returning to the chateau, about half-past five, the Emperor found all the population of the environs assembled in the courtyard, headed by the mayors and cures. A collation had been prepared in the hall, the gallery of which was occupied by the male chorus-singers from the Opera, who, under the direction of Victor Masse, executed the 'Hunter's Chorus' of Rossini. At six o'clock the signal for departure was given. The keepers, huntsmen, and other persons employed on the domain, holding torches, lined the road for the Imperial *cortege* from the portal of the palace to the gate of the forest, which was also brilliantly lighted all the way to the station at Ozouer. His Majesty then returned to Paris."

The *Figaro* says that during the day the signature of the firm "Rothschild & Sons" devolved, by special procuration, on the baron's daughter-in-law, Madame Gustave de Rothschild. It is remarked in Paris, in connection with this visit, that neither Baron Rothschild nor any member of his family have ever yet been seen at the official receptions at the Tuileries, and that the baron himself appeared at the Imperial court for the first time at Compaigne during the fetes of November.

A SCENE IN A LONDON COURT.

A highly dramatic incident lately occurred in a London police court, which was temporarily turned into a theater for the development of a curious plot, and odd surprise. "A dirty, smoking woman, giving the name of Mary Ann Keveney, was charged with being drunk and creating a disturbance," and Mr. Craven, of St. Michael's Terrace, Pimlico, testified that on arriving home in the evening he had found this woman at his house; that she had been endeavoring to extort money from his wife, which he learned she had been in the habit of doing; that she had been refused on this occasion; that she had then behaved so badly that his wife had her sent to the station house; and that, being discharged, she had returned, thundered at his door, and disturbed the whole neighborhood. The following dialogue then ensued between Mr. Arnold, the magistrate, and Mr. Craven, the complainant:

Mr. Arnold—Do you know anything of her?

Complainant—To my great surprise I discovered last night *that this woman is my wife's mother.*

Mr. Arnold—Were you not acquainted with that fact before?

Complainant—I was not. I did not know even of her existence until last night.

Defendant—*She has always disowned me; I am not fine enough for her.*

Complainant—And another very extraordinary thing is that my wife's sister, another of this woman's daughters, has been living servant with us, and I did not know it. For fourteen years I have been deceived.

Mr. Arnold—It is a very odd discovery.

Complainant—It is. My wife confessed it. This woman has been for years living upon me. I may say that she has had hundreds from my wife. She has been there constantly during my absence, threatening her.

Defendant—I haven't had hundreds. How can you say so? I'm so poor my daughter don't own me.

Mr. Arnold ordered the defendant to enter into recognizance to keep the peace for six months.

TOO MUCH SAND IN THE BRICKS

[Extract from Rev Robert Collyer's "Fraternity Lecture," delivered in Boston, Oct. 22.]

There was once a Scotch Corporation who wanted to build a bridge. They got a good plan and good men to work it. The bridge was built, and the day came to open it. The notable men of the county were all present, they had speeches and music, and a good time. The props were knocked away from the arches, the people shouted, and then the bridge with one great crash went down. I will not describe the dismay that came with the ruin. The plans were reconsidered, they were said to be just right; the workmen were examined; they were not to blame—nobody was to blame; but then the bridge was certainly under instead of over the water, and they must have a bridge. So there was nothing for it but to try again.

This time they got a plan that was better, if possible, than the last. It was certainly different and cost a mint of money. A new builder took charge of the work; the bridge was built still more carefully; the day came to open it, and the music and the men. The props were knocked away again, the people shouted again, the music sounded, the bridge stood beautiful in strength and symmetry—the realization of all their desire. It stood fast for a minute, and then the arch lifted and the whole thing went down again. So there was another great consultation, and that bid fair to follow the bridge, when an old man, a practical mason, came forward with a piece of brick, and crumbling it to powder in his fingers, said, "Gentlemen, your plans were good, and your builders were good, but your bricks were bad. There was too much sand in your clay. The Lord never meant a bridge to be built out of such brick as that. He did not make this world so that you *could* build a good bridge out of bad stuff, and so your bridge will keep on going down until you take that sand out of your material."

Now if you ask me to tell you what I think first of all and worst of all were the causes of this ruin that is all about us to-day; why the stately structure built by the fathers has gone down with a great crash, I should answer with this old man, there was too much sand in the brick; if you ask me why Abraham Lincoln does not succeed better in rebuilding, I shall still answer because there is too much sand in the bricks, and if you ask me whether he will ultimately succeed, I shall say it depends upon whether he has resolved to use nothing but good bricks.—The Lord has made this world in such a way that speeches, and music, and shouting are of no use to keep a bridge standing when the props are knocked away. It depends, then, on the bricks, and prayers and fast days will be worthless to build with if he build with bad brick. If Cabinet and commanders are sandy—if sand has got into the key-stones, then we shall keep on going down to the end of the chapter. The sand of slavery in our Commonwealth has brought this ruin; the sand of slavery has beaten out all our efforts at restoration up to this time, and if the great worker and those that help him do not shovel it out of the way, the structure can never be restored.

The venerable Rev. Lyman Beecher, father of Henry Ward Beecher, died at Brooklyn on the 11th inst., at the age of 87 years. He was three times married, and was the father of thirteen children. Of his first wife, Roxana Foote—the mother of Catharine, Edward, Mrs. Stowe, Charles and Henry Ward—a woman of extraordinary mind and equally extraordinary acquirements—the old Doctor used to make this remark: "She was the only person that I ever met whom I felt to be fully my equal in an argument." They were in the habit of reasoning together, over the tea table, on the profoundest questions of philosophy and theology.

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The Duty of Patriots in this Crisis.

In the present threatening condition of our national affairs, growing out of the manifestations of disloyal men at the North quite as much as from any failures in our military operations, we ask our readers seriously to consider the plain statement of the case given below from the Boston Journal. It is time for people to become aroused to the magnitude of the danger that is upon us. Throughout the whole North, the democratic party is being led by designing traitors up to point of violent and revolutionary resistance to the General Government. Many honest voters of the party are deceived by these leaders, by delusive representations that the war can be stopped and the country restored to permanent peace and prosperity by giving the rebels an armistice and then arranging terms of re-union, or by forcing the President to retract his proclamation of freedom, and then offering a compromise with the slaveholders. These, with accompanying exaggerations as to our losses in battle, corresponding magnifications of rebel victories and resources, and false or over-colored statements of the abuses in our army and the camp discomforts of our soldiers—are constantly plied upon the people by Northern men, many of whom are directly seeking to destroy the government. Of course they have not been without their effect, especially when the people at the same time perceive that our military operations have not yet been productive of such decisive results as they had justly expected, and that there has undoubtedly been mismanagement and want of ability in many departments of the government and of the army. In view of all these influences, we say, it is not surprising that many men, loyal at heart, should have become doubtful and discouraged, and ready to follow the political lead of men who promise them a compromise of national difficulties, and a return of the longed-for peace. Such men are grossly deceiving the people, however. They are promising them what it is not in their power, if it were in their will, to accomplish; for a "compromise" with the rebel States is now simply impossible—and the only way to obtain a lasting peace is by *conquering* the rebellion. This can be done if WE ARE UNITED AND THE GOVERNMENT IS THOROUGHLY SUPPORTED. In no other way can it be accomplished—and if not accomplished, the country must apparently be plunged into anarchy and ruin. How nobly strike the contrast with such semi-treason as that of Governor Seymour) the following faithful and loyal words from Governor Bradford of the *slave* State of Maryland—

WHETHER I ALWAYS APPROVE OR NOT THE POLICY WHICH THE ADMINISTRATION MAY ADOPT, SO LONG AS I BELIEVE IT HONESTLY IN PURSUIT OF THIS AS ITS PRINCIPAL OBJECT—THOUGH THIS MAY BE THE ONLY ONE WE MAY HAVE IN COMMON. IT SHALL HAVE MY SUPPORT, AS I BELIEVE IT WILL OF ALL OUR LOYAL PEOPLE. If that support is worth anything, I am not willing, with such an object in view, to subtract from its value by taking an ostentatious joining in denunciations over subordinate issues, calculated, if not contrived, to divide the friends of the Union and promote the cause of the rebellion by weakening the hands of the only power charged with the duty of suppressing it.

That is the only spirit which can now save our country—one of unquestioning loyalty to the Government, and support of the President whom we believe to be honest in his intentions. Would to God the leaders of the democratic party might be imbued with a particle of this spirit.

But we now ask attention to the article from the Boston Journal—

The opposition to the national administration which has sprung up and gathered strength within a few months, cannot but excite the deepest solicitude in the mind of every patriotic citizen. Its aims are still undefined and it is not yet homogeneous. It is made up of Southern sympathizers—those who believe that slavery has rights which are little less than divine; of those who cannot forget old party prejudices and are antagonistic to the Administration because it is Republican; and of those who are in favor of crushing the rebellion by the most energetic means, but are dissatisfied with the manner in which the war has been conducted. And not a few whose sympathies are naturally with the administration have been turned from it by the loose management which seems to pervade every department connected with the supply of the army, and which is really unavoidable in the absence of arbitrary power to deal with swindling contractors. Thus, when unity and harmony are absolutely necessary to the success of our arms, and while the rebels are a unit in support of their rulers, the political administration is bitterly opposed for the most diverse reasons, and the holy cause is suffering from divisions of sentiment, and from a factious opposition which even threatens to become insurrection.

The tendency of the opposition is too obvious to be misunderstood. Although it embraces many who are as loyal as the strongest supporters of the National Administration, yet it is led by those who are in full sympathy with Jeff. Davis and his sentiments. Such men as Wood, Vallandigham, Wall, Cox, Van Buren and Seymour are the prime movers of the opposition and shape its policy. Can any thinking man doubt where they will lead? Can any one fail to see that they are bent upon securing an ignominious submission to the rebel oligarchy? True they have not yet matured no scheme of settlement, because their advances have not been graciously met by the rebel leaders, but they will yet if they fail to get a response to their overtures, inscribe upon their banners the craven's motto, "peace at any price." They will serve their masters, even though they are now distressed.

It is not alone in weakening the confidence of the people in the success of the Government and in maligning the Administration that we have

serious apprehension that they may do in the desire for the success of our arms and no interest in the triumph of the Government, they would exult over a mutiny in the army as they would triumph in an insurrection at the North.

There has been no time in the progress of this rebellion when unity of purpose at the North was more to be desired than now, or when such unity would be more happy in its results. We have abundant evidence that the resources of the rebels have been strained to the utmost—that their men and means to carry on the war will soon be exhausted. With varying success we have still made substantial progress, until the war has reached that point when a single important victory will turn the scale in our favor. With half the resolution and persistency of purpose exhibited by the rebels, exercised for but a few months longer, the military power of the Southern Confederacy will be completely broken.

In this crisis in the fate of the nation, every loyal and patriotic citizen should rally to the support of the Administration. No matter what errors it has committed—and history teaches us that rebellions are seldom wisely dealt with—it is the only power that can save us from anarchy. Let the opposition gather strength thro' the apathy of the people, and the reckless leaders will sweep away the Government, and no man can even guess what will follow. Should the wild wave of anarchy and usurpation sweep over the land, it will engulf our Republican institutions and shake the very foundation of our social fabric. There are but two ways of averting this calamity—one is by the strong arm of the Government, wisely directed, holding in check the leaders of this conspiracy; the other is through the power of the people, rising in their majesty as they did at the fall of Sumter, and rallying to the support of the Government. To this end the efforts of every loyal press and of every patriotic citizen should now be directed. Let the resolve go forth that the Government shall be sustained and the rebellion crushed at all hazards, and the work is done. The Vallandighams, the Coxes and Woods, and the whole brood of conspirators who are striving to fasten a treaty upon the country, will sink back into their obscurity before the awakened indignation of a free people.

Correspondence of the Whig and Courier.

AUGUSTA, Jan. 22, 1863

(We were compelled to omit the following from yesterday's letter of Crayon:)

The following copy of proceedings in the Court Martial of Captain E. A. Batchelder, 3d Maine Volunteers, I have been requested to send to you.

HEADQUARTERS Army of the Potomac,
Camp near Falmouth, Va.,
January 18, 1863

General Order No. 3

I.—Before a general court martial, of which Brigadier General G. H. H. Ward, volunteer service, is President, convened at the Headquarters of the 2d Brigade, 1st Division, 3d Corps, by virtue of General Order No. 9, from Headquarters of Birney's Division of December 9, 1862, was arraigned and tried, Captain Edwin A. Batchelder, Company "B," 3d Regiment of Maine Volunteers, on the following charges and specifications:—

Charge 1st,—*Cowardice.* Specification,—In this, that said Edwin A. Batchelder, Captain of Company "B" of said Regiment, was in command of his company on the 13th day of December, 1862, in the battle field near Fredericksburg, Va., while said Regiment and company were actually engaged with the enemy; and that while his Regiment and Company were in front and under a very heavy fire, did leave his company and Regiment, and retire about two hundred yards to the rear, and placed himself in a ditch.

Charge 2d,—*Misbehavior before the enemy.* Specification—In this, that said Edwin A. Batchelder, on the 13th day of December, 1862, while his command was in action before the enemy, left his company and command without proper authority, and thereby jeopardized the safety of his command. All this on the battle field near Fredericksburg, Va.

To all of which charges and specifications the accused pleaded, *not guilty.*

After mature deliberation on the evidence adduced, the Court finds the accused Captain Edwin A. Batchelder, 3d Regiment of Maine Volunteers, as follows:

On the specifications of the 1st charge—*Guilty*, except the words "a very heavy."

Of the 1st charge—*Guilty.*

Of the specifications of the 2d charge—*Guilty.*

Of the 2d charge—*Guilty.*

And the Court does therefore sentence him, the said Captain Edwin A. Batchelder, 3d Regiment of Maine Volunteers, "To be cashiered, to forfeit all pay and allowances due him, or which may hereafter become due him," and order that his crime, name and place of abode, and punishment be published in the newspaper having the largest circulation in the State of Maine.

II.—The proceedings, finding and sentence in the case of Captain Edwin A. Batchelder, are confirmed. The punishment is not too severe—the proper punishment for such conduct is *death.* Captain Edwin A. Batchelder ceases to be an officer in the military service of the United States, to date from the date of his conviction, Dec. 22, 1862.

By command of Major General Burnside.

(Signed) LEWIS RICHMOND,
Assistant Adjutant General.

Captain Batchelder is a native of Knox in the county of Waldo, and is now about 28 years of age. He was engaged in the bakery business in this city at the time of his enlistment, and having been somewhat used to *hot fires*, it is surprising that he flinched at Fredericksburg.—A good's wont own him and if the town of Knox can cheer him off on to some other town and so keep him going until he brings up in Nova Scotia, we should be highly gratified.

Yours, CRAYON.

Correspondence of the Whig and Courier.

AUGUSTA, Jan. 23, 1863.

My particular affliction today is "ad awful bad code id a head," making of my nose so good a representation of the Falls of Montmorency that I propose to turn grief to profit by exhibiting it in Consent Hall; admission reasonable; children half price; no postage stamps taken.—Nevertheless I shall continue my labors as the usher of passing events.

A letter from a soldier in 17th U. S. Infantry at Fort Preble, congratulates His Excellency on his approval of the policy of arming the colored men, and says—"The great object is render an available the enrollment of the freedmen of the South, is and will be, the want of men supplied by the more intelligent colored men of the North." "I propose, if my views meet your approval, to raise a company of colored men, officered by whites, and think, by incessant drilling attention and energy, they would by next spring be able to furnish non-commissioned officers enough for a regiment or two of contrabands. If they were placed in garrison at any point South as a company of Heavy Artillery, they would also necessarily be drilled as infantry, and could be transferred to other commands as needed. I firmly believe that the services of that race will be needed, and soon, in the present war, and I have so much faith in their courage and endurance that I will put my life in their hands as readily as in those of my own race. All they need is that a fair chance for a trial shall be given them."

The Guidon of the 2d Battery of Mounted Artillery has been presented by Captain Hall to Adjutant General Hodsdon, by whom it will be treasured as one of the precious relics of the war. It has seen hard service, and is hanging in tatters, showing the scars and rents of shot and shell.

An amusing controversy has been going on of late between the Portland Advertiser and the Press, Augusta Age and other papers, regarding a supposed relationship between His Excellency Governor Coburn and Hon. H. F. Norris, the present Land Agent. The Advertiser assumes the affirmative, and the Press and Age the negative side of the question. In my opinion the Advertiser is not far from being correct. In a certain chapter in the Book of Books you will find that "Abner spake in the ears of Benjamin," which indicates that they were rather thick with each other some time ago—and in another place it is stated that Abner was the son of Ner. Now who but a bigoted chowder head can interpret that sentence in any other way than that Ner is a misspelled abbreviation for Norris? Spectacles, decent writing materials and Webster's spelling book were unknown in those days, and it is a great wonder that worse blunders were not made by the ancient scribes than the foregoing specimen.

Yours, CRAYON.

LOCAL AND MAINE NEWS.

TERMS OF DAILY.

$6,00 per year; $3,00 for six months; $1,50 for three months; 60 cents per month for less than three months.

☞ Invariably in advance.

The first of January, 1863, all Dailies will be discontinued unless the price of subscription is paid in advance.

FIRST PAGE. An Imperial Visit to the Rothchilds; A scene in a London Court; Too Much Sand in the bricks; Death of Rev. Lyman Beecher.

☞ Miss Emma Houston, trance medium, will speak at the Pioneer Chapel to-morrow afternoon and evening. Admission five cents.

☞ The Nineteenth Anniversary of the Bangor Young Men's Bible Society, will be held to-morrow evening, at 7 o'clock, in the Central Church.

Report by the Secretary and Addresses by Rev. Messrs. Harris, Everett and Robinson.

Devotional exercises to be conducted by Rev. Messrs. Burgess, Goodwin, Johnson and Foster. The usual collection will be taken in aid of the object of the society.

☞ Mayor Stetson has recently received $4000 in postal currency, which will be put in circulation through the banks of the city.

SKATING. The present winter has been a perfect jubilee for skaters. The glittering surface of every river and pond within the reach of human foot has resounded to the ring of the flying steel; and in the vicinity of populous towns, they have been covered daily by hundreds and thousands of skaters of both sexes and of nearly all ages. From the banks of our rivers, at every village, the same enlivening and joyous scene presents itself to the eye of the traveller. The long-continued absence of snow has allowed more time for skating this winter than for the past ten or fifteen years together, and this has multiplied skaters amazingly. We are gratified to see the rapid increase of female skaters, as it is not only a pleasant but a healthful sport, if sufficient care is taken not to cool off too suddenly after a long continuance of the exercise. Five or six years ago it was very unusual to see a lady on skates in this region—Now nearly one-half the skaters are females.

SLIPPERY WAYS. The rain of Thursday night falling upon our icy streets, without thawing them, made the traveling perilous for pedestrians yesterday morning. There were innumerable falls upon the slippery ways, and some rather severe injuries, we believe. It was, in fact, quite impossible to walk up or down some of the hills. It is important that the Street Commissioner should gravel the sidewalks on these hills as soon as possible after the occurrence of such traveling, as the city would be liable for any accident taking place after a reasonable time has elapsed for making the walks passable.

By a letter which we have received from Lieut. Col. Twitchell of the 8th Maine, dated at Beaufort, S. C., Jan. 11, we learn that Gen. Seymour was then in command at that place but that Gen. Hunter was expected by the next steamer, when active operations were expected. The Christmas weather had been fine, but the rainy season was looked for soon.

ATTEMPT TO BURN A SCHOOLHOUSE. About 6 o'clock yesterday morning, as we learn, fire was discovered in the lower or primary school-room of the new Spring Street school-house.—Upon entering, it was found that some one had raised a window and piled up a quantity of books, &c., beneath one of the teacher's desks and set them on fire. In a few minutes more the house would have been in flames. On examining the wood closet it was found that an attempt had first been made to start the fire there.

☞ The Democrat and Free Press is the only Union Democratic paper published in the State of Maine. It had some associates, but they have all skedaddled for Jeff Davis' camp, and left it alone in its glory.—*Rockland Dem.*

That is so, and it is glory enough to stand faithful among the faithless. We hope the paper in its loyalty continues to shine out brightly, when such papers as the Belfast Journal, once daring to stand up manfully against Danvism, have now sunk into the black pit of secession, and even descended so low as to slander its own section of the country—the glorious New England of revolutionary memory.

NEW SYSTEM OF HARBOR AND RIVER DEFENCE. "Toby Candor," the Augusta correspondent of the Boston Journal, says that Gov. Coburn is in receipt of a communication addressed to the committee of the Board of Trade of Boston on harbor defences, by R. B. Forbes, in which that gentleman, after adverting to the imperfect defences of Boston harbor, and considering the slow progress of the war, intimates that we may be brought into collision during the present year, with foreign powers, suggests that strong chains be placed across the navigable channels, to be drawn up and let down by means of a steam engine protected by an impenetrable casemate, in which he would place two guns of the largest calibre to be worked by steam—these guns to be placed in a revolving turret. The cost of a cable not less than two and a half inch links, an engine, guns and turret, Mr. Forbes is of the opinion, would probably be much less than the cost of a vessel of the Monitor class, and the whole apparatus can be put into operation in much less time, and when finished it can be manned by half a dozen gunners. He holds that a turret similar to the one in the new Monitor may be revolved, and the guns in it to be worked by a very moderate steam power, in a more efficient manner by half a dozen competent men, than the guns of the Monitor can be worked by hand with a much greater number of men. To defend such ports as Portsmouth, Portland, Salem, Boston, New Bedford, Newport, New London, and New York Mr. F. thinks the turrets and guns on the land, as have been described, at an aggregate cost of $1,000,000 can be had, while a Monitor for each would cost more than $3,200,000, and the turrets and guns can be furnished in much less time, and when ready can be maintained at much less expense.

☞ Lieut. Percy Smith of Anson, who was wounded and taken prisoner at Goldsboro', N. C., a few weeks since, has been heard from. He has been exchanged and is now at New York, doing well. The Advocate says he is the son of Daniel Smith of Anson, and is one of his four sons in the army.

BOUNTIES TO VOLUNTEERS. The following are the amounts of bounty which Maine has paid to volunteers for the Union armies:

156 men of 16th regiment, $45		$45,360 00
2 " 17th "		11,910 00
169 " 18th "		13,605 00
53 " 19th "		42,885 00
131 " 20th "		11,591 00
26 recruits for above regiments		1,171 00
4317		$216 785 00
2095 recruits for old regiments $55,		115,225 00
Interest on cash advanced by Paymasters		557 50
Services and expenses of Asst. Paymasters		494 50
Total,		$333,031 00

The above amount was advanced to the State by 35 banks, each the sum put against them in the following table:

Augusta Savings,	$20 000	State Bank,	$ 5,000
Freeman's	5,000	Granite,	12,000
Ticonic,	5,000	Augusta,	31,059
Gardiner,	5,000	Oakland	5,000
Cobbossee,	5,000	Skowhegan,	1,600
Waterville,	5,000	Northern,	5,000
Casco,	33,237	International,	25,000
Canal,	25,000	Merchants',	15,000
Cumberland,	9,000	Man. & Traders',	10,000
Pepepscot,	5,000	Marine,	15,000
Mechanics,	4,000	Belfast,	10,000
Bank Commerce,	6,000	State of Maine	5,000
Market,	4,730	Merchants' (Bangor)	5,000
Farmers,	5,000	Traders',	1,000
Mercantile,	3,000	Lincoln,	14,000
City (Bath	9,000	Bath	1,000
Long Reach	4 000	Sagadahoc,	4,000
Union,	7,000		

☞ The Quarterly Session of the Grand Division S. of T. will be held at Skowhegan on Tuesday next, 27th. The accommodation train of Monday afternoon will connect with the train for Skowhegan. We learn that a large delegation will go from this city and vicinity. The return tickets free.

☞ Colonel Eugene Hale, who has been absent at Augusta and Washington for the past few weeks has returned. He brings a good account of the condition of our soldiers on the Rappahannock.—*Ellsworth American.*

☞ The Catholics of Lewiston are organizing a Brass Band, in connection with the Temperance Society. Instruments for the band have already been purchased by Prof Eminger, at an expense of $275.

☞ They are going to have a skating match in Gardiner, and prizes are offered for the best skaters.

ANOTHER OF THE DEMOCRATIC CONTRACTORS. "Toby Candor," in a recent letter from Augusta to the Boston Journal, says—

Commodore Vanderbilt's assistant, Jeff Southard, who received certain commissions from the owners of vessels chartered for the Banks expedition, and whom the Congressional committee has recommended should refund, belongs to Richmond, in this State, where he has carried on shipbuilding for years, and has realized a handsome fortune. Since he has been operating in New York, several instances of "Jeff.'s shrewdness" have been brought to our attention. In politics he is a hard shell Democrat.

A MAINE OFFICER DISGRACING HIMSELF.—The army correspondent of the Tribune says:

"At last we have a very slight ripple caused by the Emancipation Proclamation. Lieutenant Nichols of the 19th Maine Volunteers tendered his resignation, alleging as a reason that the proclamation was inexpedient and unconstitutional." Lieut. Col. Heath, his regimental commander, placed him under arrest for insubordination, and sent up his resignation endorsed 'disapproved.' Col. Moorehead, commanding the brigade, passed it forward with a similar indorsement. Gen. Howard, who has the division sent it on, with the recommendation that this officer, for condemning the policy of the government, with which he had nothing to do, should have his uniform stripped off, and be placed outside the lines with a certificate of his dishonorable discharge in his pocket. Gen. Couch at the head of the corps, referred it to higher authority, asking whether Nichols could be tried on any charge except resigning in the face of the enemy.

Thus it reached the highest authority—Gen. Sumner—for Grand Division Commanders have final jurisdiction in furloughs and resignations. Gen. Sumner returned the paper with an order that 'this man' be brought to trial at the earliest possible moment. A court martial was immediately called. His case is now before it on these charges: 1. Conduct prejudicial to good order and discipline. 2. Disloyalty to the government. We shall probably have a decision to-day unless misgiving or here suspend the court.

...in the north part of the town ... little recreation. The wife skated through the ice and Mr. Gowing, in attempting to rescue her, also fell in and both were drowned. They leave four small children the oldest nine years, the youngest 22 months old. They were both active members of the church, and Mr. Gowing was superintendent of the Sabbath School, and a member of the Board of Selectmen.

THE THREATS OF JEFF. DAVIS. The Government has received formal notice through the agent, Colonel Ludlow at City Point, that all United States officers captured after the 12th day of January, will be handed over to the Governors of the States in which they were captured, for punishment under State laws, as guilty of stirring up an insurrection of the slave population. On this subject the Washington correspondent of the New York Post remarks:

"As the punishment for the so-called crime is death, it follows that the officers of our armies hereafter captured will be hung—that at least is the threat, though none of our military men believe it will be executed. The object of the threat is doubtless to intimidate our officers.—Should there be any attempt to imprison or execute our officers, the government will instantly retaliate. It is compelled to do so, for if it did not the army would not hang together a fortnight. Officers would not remain in the service of the government that would not avenge atrocities perpetrated upon such of them as chanced to be captured. As a matter of self-preservation alone the President is compelled to retaliate, as he certainly will do."

List of Maine Soldiers in the U. S. General Hospital, Annapolis, Md., Jan 19th, 1863.

Communicated to the Daily Whig

Thomas R Blaine Co. D 11th Regiment, David Blanchard, I, 4th; Corp. Joseph G Brown, K, 3d, Elijah Bridges, K 2d, Thatcher Burbank, 2d bat, J G Boynton, C, 31 regiment; Nickols Butler, B, 4th, Serg. J B Beath, E, 4th, C I Chapman, K, 11th, Serg. Otis Conant 5th bat, Serg. J R Conant, C, 4th regiment, Corp. David M Hall, H, 11th, E A Fassush, A, 4th, Weston N Gilman, E, 3d; Francis O Hall, C, 17th; Corp. E L Higgins, C, 4th, Serg. William P Holden, G, 2d, H I Hatch, I, 16th; Robert Holmes, H, 16th; Adelbert Kidder, C, 8th, George Kendrick, A, 11th; Richard Keller, I, 2d, Serg. G F Knowlton, I 4th, Isaac Lyncaste, A, 5th, Minob C Libby, H, 16th; W. Moores, A, 4th; W B Nason, H, 16th Robert F Parker, K, 6th; R W Randall, F, 5d, Joshua Ray, E, 2d; W O Russell, C, 10th, Corp. Thomas B Rase, I, 6th; G B Stinchfield, E, 1st cav; Alonzo Smith, D, 6th; Alonzo T Stevens G, 6th; Henry A Savage, F, 10th; John Swet, B, 10th, A R Small, B, 10th; J F Snow, B 17th H B Stary, D, 4th, L B Varay, B, 4th Jas H Widbur, G, 10th; I P Wentworth, C, 4th; G W Whitmore, A, 4th, I F Wellman, G, 6th; John Webster, H, 4th, John McConnell, C, 6th.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Notice.

There will be a meeting of the FUSILEERS, at their Armory, MONDAY Evening next, at half past seven o'clock. Every member is requested to be present.

Jan 24

CARD.

The thanks of the Bangor Gas Light Company are hereby tendered to the Fire Department for their prompt and successful exertions in saving property at the Gas Works on the 21st inst.

Per order W. H. PERRY, Supt

jan24

Mr. Editor:—The Clerk of "Union Hose Co." having taken the responsibility, in his Card of the 22d inst., to slur the Fire men belonging to the "Hand Engines", we wish to say, in answer to his wish to share "those refreshments" with us, that we need them not for refreshments, or for the $25,00 allowed by the city. Probably we should have received our share of refreshments if we had been there when they were served out. At any rate, we are satisfied.

He asks the question—"Did you notice how quick the Hand Engines left after the steamer arrived?" In answer allow me to say, we have a Chief Engineer who regulates the movements of the firemen and their machines, and after playing nearly an hour we were ordered by the Chief to "take up", and the steamer was also ordered to stay and watch the fire. Query—Was it not understood by the Clerk of the "Hose Co.", when he joined the same, that the steamer was to do the watching at fires? If their pay is not sufficient for the work they do let them throw the blame where it belongs, as we have nothing to do with that business.

In regard to his last question, we leave it to the citizens of Bangor to decide whether the *fifteen men* who compose the "Union Hose Co." do *all* the work which they pay *one hundred and twenty men* for doing. If they do then we would advise the City to do away with the "Hand Engines" altogether, and save this expense. Should this "Hose Co." deem it advisable to carry out their *threat* to the public, at the next fire, they may find another crew running their *machine.* There are a *few more men* left in the city yet. In conclusion, we would like to ask how many fires the Steamer has been to where they have not had the "Hand Engines" to do the *brunt* of the work. Also, who did the watching, which they now complain of, before the Steamer arrived in the city?

One more question. Does the Clerk of the "Hose Co. consider himself *one* of the fifteen who compose that Company? If he does, why does he stay away from the fires himself, and oblige the others to do his part of the work, for which he is paid by the city.

JOHN F. FOSTER,
Jan'y 23 Clerk of Engine Co No 3

A COUGH, COLD, OR AN IRRITATED THROAT if allowed to progress, results in serious Pulmonary and Bronchial affections, oftentimes incurable.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

reach *directly* the affected parts, and give almost instant relief. In BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, and CATARRH they are beneficial. The good effects resulting from the use of the Troches, and their extended use, has caused them to be counterfeited. Be sure to guard against worthless imitations. OBTAIN only the *genuine Brown's Bronchial Troches,* which have *proved* their efficacy by a test of many years. PUBLIC SPEAKERS and SINGERS should use the Troches. Military Officers and Soldiers who overtax the voice, and are exposed to sudden changes, should have them. Sold every where at 25 cents per box.

jan1 d&w3m

Dr. THOMAS U. COE,
Physician and Surgeon.

Office, No. 3 Union Block, Main Street. Residence, No. 7 Court Street.

jan1 2mtf

GEORGIA E. PEARSON,
Piano-Forte Teacher.
98 UNION STREET, BANGOR.

jan12 3ms

Dancing.

I shall commence a New Class, for Beginners, on WEDNESDAY, the 14th inst.—For Ladies at 7 o'clock, and for Gents at 9 o'clock in the evening.

jan 10 2w (Times) J. G. WASGATT.

Dr. N. S. JENKINS,
Dental Surgeon,
(Successor to Dr J. K. Lincoln,)

Hot 3 Union Block, Main street.

sept25 - 2m6

Coal!

COAL, of the best varieties, always on hand, and for sale at the lowest rates. Orders left with the Messrs. Hathaway, or at our office, will receive prompt attention.

B. B. FARNSWORTH & CO.,
sept22 tf Foot of Broad Street

nature—warranted not to injure the Hair in the least, remedies the ill effects of bad dyes, and invigorates the Hair for life. GREY, RED or RUSTY HAIR instantly turns a splendid Black or Brown, leaving the Hair soft and beautiful. Sold by all Druggists, &c.

☞ The Genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR on the four sides of each box.

Factory, No. 81 Barclay Street,
(Late 233 Broadway and 16 Bond Street,) New York
n1962) d&wly

MARRIED.

In Indianapolis, Ind, 5th inst., by Rev. Caleb Mills, Wabash College, Mr. LEONARD PEARSON of Rushville, Ind., (formerly of Newburyport, Mass.,) to Miss LUCY S JONES of East Corinth, Maine

MY TEAM

Will be disposed of THIS EVENING AT GYMNASIUM HALL

jan24 J. DUCKWORTH

THERMOMETERS.—Beautiful ones, warranted correct. Price 25 cents. For sale by
jan23 PATCH & HIGHT

INDELIBLE INKS, and Patent Indelible Pencils for marking Linen, for sale by
jan22 PATCH & HIGHT

Notice.

OFFICE OF INDIAN AGENT,
Oldtown, Jan. 22, 1863.

BY order of the Governor and Council, on the 16th day of December last, I advertised the shares of Islands numbered 32, 33 and 49 for sale at public auction, at my office in Oldtown on the 15th day of January, 1863. On the 21st instant that order was countermanded and said shares will not be sold.

J. A. LUBINTON, Indian Agent.

Statement

OF THE BUSINESS OF THE

MERCHANTS'

Mutual Marine Insurance Co.

For the year ending Dec. 31, 1862, and Exhibit of the Condition of the Company at that date.

Amount at risk Jan 1, 1862,	$ 367,582 00	[illegible]
Am't of risks taken in 1862,	1,821,162 00	[illegible]
	2,2-8,744 00	[illegible]
Terminated and reinsured,	1,813,174 00	61,034 [illegible]
Am't at risk Jan 1, 1863,	470,570 00	[illegible]
Premiums earned after paying re insurance,		[illegible]
Balance of Policy account		
Balance of Interest and gain on investments,		
Amt to Profit and Loss, Dec 31 1861	[illegible]	
Less am't of Dividend declared.	[illegible]	
Am't of losses paid in 1862,	[illegible]	
Less am't collected—re insured,	[illegible]	
Balance of expense account,	[illegible]	
Amount to Profit and Loss.	[illegible]	

ASSETS

Bills receivable,	[illegible]
Cash on hand and deposited in Bank	[illegible]
Scrip of the Company,	[illegible]
Bangor City Bonds,	[illegible]
State of Maine Bonds	[illegible]
United States Treas. Notes, 7 3-10	[illegible]
United States Coupon 6s	[illegible]
Due on account,	[illegible]
N. E. M. Ins. Co Scrip,	[illegible]
Furniture,	[illegible]

LIABILITIES

Notes payable,	[illegible]
Scrip of 1859,	[illegible]
Scrip of 1860,	[illegible]
Scrip of 1861,	[illegible]
Ascertained losses unpaid.	[illegible]
Estimated to meet unascertained losses,	[illegible]
Estimated cost to reinsure all risks	[illegible]
Balance of assets over actual and estimated liabilities,	[illegible]

Officers of the Company for the ensuing year

TRUSTEES

ISAIAH STETSON,	S. H. DALE
CHARLES HAYWARD,	E. A. UPTON,
LEMUEL BRADFORD,	G. W. LADD,
NATHAN C. AYER	J. H. BOWLER,
D. R. STOCKWELL,	WM. MCGILVERY
T. J. STEWART,	G. K. JEWETT,
GEO. W. PICKERING,	LATELY RICH
J. S. WHEELWRIGHT,	ENOCH BARNARD,
I. W. PATTEN,	SAM'L D. THURSTON

Stray Shote.

CAME into the City Stable, near the Court House, a small Shote. The owner is hereby notified to pay what is legally demandable, and take said Shote away.

T. DURGIN, Street Commissioner
January 16, 1863.

1863. BOSTON ALMANAC received by D. BUGBEE & CO

FLOUR.

WE are receiving FAMILY PASTRY FLOUR from best St. Louis Mills
"ST. GEORGE,"
"S. W. FARBERS,"
"MONITAU,"
"FLORA," &c., &c.

Also, Extras and Supers. For sale Low for Cash at Wholesale by

WALTER BROWN & SON,
Exchange Street, Under Veazie Bank
Store formerly occupied by Smith & Dillingham

Nov 24

LADIES AND GENTS

SKATES!

☞100 PAIRS☜

JUST RECEIVED BY

FOGG & BRIDGES.

jan22

Attention!

We have REMOVED to the Store formerly occupied by LYON & LEWIS,

No. 15 West Market Square,

Where we shall be happy to wait upon all our OLD friends, and make NEW ones

JOHNSON BROS.

Bangor, Jan. 22, 1863.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

CARLTON S. BRAGG
WM. B. HAFFORD

Bangor, Jan. 21, 1863. jan22 3t

TRIBUNE ALMANAC for 1863, rec'd by
jan17 E. F. DUREN

SOZODONT!

FOR SALE by H. B. HARLOW,
jan19 4 Smith's Block

Brown's Bronchial Troches,

TUFTS' COUGH LOZENGES,
Allen's Cough Lozenges,
Blood Root Candy,
English Coltsfoot Rock,
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers,
Warren's Cough Balsam,
Wistar's Balsam Wild Cherry,
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
Masta's Indian Balsam,
Veg. Pulmonary Balsam,
Mrs. Gardner's Liverwort Balsam,

and many other Cough Medicines, for sale at the lowest prices, by P. B. HARLOW,
jan19 4 Smith's Block.

FIRE

and Life

INSURANCE

AGENCY,

Corner Hammond & ... West Market ...

BANGOR, ME.

Cash Capital

Ætna Ins...

Home ...

Phœnix I...

F. & M. Insur...

Massasoit ... Comp...

Western Massac... Insurance Company

New Engl...

F. & M. Insurance Co.

Lorillard Fire Insurance Comp...

New York

Maine Insurance Comp...

Augusta, Me.

Losses settled with ... liberality ...

Applications, Pamphlets, ... pectuses, ... Insurance furnished ... all communications ... prompt attention

B. Plummer, AGENT

Bangor, January ...

... from the West—Burnside Captured Missouri ... of the Potomac—The South—Headquarters Brunswick ...

The World's Washington ... several days, there ... to show that there has ... the Rappahannock.

One of the severest storms ... the weather for months ... are going ... engagement ... the army to ... fully ... to the time they left ... The storm has abated but ... in addition to all this, there ... ances that when anything ... all will be made public ... should no attempt has been ... long.

The Times' Washington ... the House Military Committee ... its ... to report the Senate ... commissioned officers absent ... with an amendment allowing the ... to change the sentence ... soldiers.

They also agreed to report ... up ambulance corps ... under the direction of a Surgeon ... regiment to be allowed 20 ... detailed for that purpose.

Rebel despatches state ... Columbia, captured ... the gunboat by that ... as a blockade runner ... They also state that the attack ... on the 13th lasted ... the attack was made by five gunboats ... is believed were merely trying to get ... the guns at the fort.

The Herald's Washington despatch ... understood that Gen. Hunter ... transfer his headquarters from H... Brunswick, Ga., with the approb... Government.

The Times says that among the ...

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

...the Times]

...Rebel ... Treatment of captured Missourians—From the Army of the Potomac—The Department of the ... Headquarters Transferred to ...

... N. J., 23d.

...of H. J. Messenger, in ... last night by burglars ... drilling, and robbed of ... dollars.

St Louis, 22d.

... at Jefferson, ... letter from Col. Pen- ... Missouri Militia, dated ... stating that five of his ... previously by guer- ... all shot and their ... mangled. The faces ... to pieces with boot ... in one man's ear, ... were committed ... unknown ... of those men, with ... spids, are ... the Union women ... the wives and children ... have been arrest- ... executing their threats. ... upon the ... are collecting ... claim to ... payment ... guerillas' wives ...

New York, 23d.

... the Headquarters of the ... evening, Jan. ...

... of the army are in ... to cross the river ... All operations ... the enemy. One ... down the river ... Station ... will be made ... arise.

... Magruder are to ... The 15th N Y ... throw several ...

... to be held in reserve ... Fredericksburg ... same date says ... Franklin moved ... in heavy order, ... They took ... Church, which is ... United States Ford ... the same di- ... about 8 miles out ...

... in the same ... Army of the ... apparent- ... arrival of the ... that General ... crossed ... States Ford ... changed and ... know their ... Banks's ...

... of the ... army is about ... makes a ... pontoons ... shoe, be- ...

... forty boats, ... by the ... and the ... construc- ... learned that the ... within half a ...

... severity, ... the roads that ... seriously im- ...

... the posting of ar- ... will be a work of ...

... disposal ... light as day for ...

... ought to finish ...

... upon our pa- ... we hope ... before us and have ... Fredericksburg. ... Sumner's grand di- ... Rappahannock, near Fal- ... follow the building of the ... the Rappahannock. The ... every beam and plank, ... together with the great- ... established by ...

... division of which has ... Falmouth upon the ... and follow ...

... for some weeks ...

New York, 23d.

... dispatch says "al- ... prevailed here ... reliable information ... engagement on ...

... which has visited ... have prevented ... while passengers from ... confirm these inferences ...

... there are good assur- ... takes place it will be ... by telegraph;—ex- ... as to fought yet

New York, 23d.

... correspondent says ... has authorized ... the Senate bill dismissing ... absent without leave, ... allowing the President to ... them to com- ...

... report in favor of erect- ... men, to be ... Surgeon General, each ... of his class to be ...

New York, 23d.

... but the steamer ... Marlborough Sound, was ... posted formerly ...

... the attack on Fort Cas- ... A M to 1 P M ... by five gunboats which, it ... trying to get the range ...

New York, 23d.

... Washington despatch says it is ... that Gen Hunter is determined to ... headquarters from Hilton Head to ... with the approbation of the ...

The Tribune says that among the new Major Generals named, are Stahl, Sykes, Butterfield and Schurz.

Albany, N. Y., 23d.

There were several ballots for Speaker of the Assembly without choice

TELEGRAPHIC

TO THE

Whig & Courier.

Matters at the Capital.

Balance of the Treasury Bill as Amended.

LIST OF GENERALS NOT ASSIGNED TO ACTIVE DUTY.

Gen. Hitchcock Charges Gen. McClellan with Disobeying the President's Orders.

From Burnside's Army.

The Advance Prevented by the Late Storm.

Another Battle Expected at Murfreesboro.

Washington, 23d.

The following is the balance of the amended bill of the Ways and Means Committee, the first seven sections of which have already been published:

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That all banking associations, corporations or individuals issuing notes or bills for circulation, as currency, shall be subjected to pay a duty of one per centum each half year, and after April 1st, 1863, upon the average amount of aggregate of deposits and circulation of notes or bills as currency issued beyond amount here after named, that is to say, banks, associations, corporations or individuals having capital of not over $100,000, 90 per cent thereof, over $100,000 and not over $200,000, 80 per cent. thereof; over $300,000 and not over $500,000, 60 per cent. over $500,000 and not over $1,000,000, 50 per cent; over $1,000,000, and not over $1,500,000, 40 per cent; over $1,500,000 and not over $2,000,000, 30 per cent; over $2,000,000, 25 per cent. In case of banks with branches, the duties herein provided for shall be imposed upon the circulation of notes or bills of such branches severally and not upon the aggregate circulation of all, and the amount of capital of each branch shall be the amount allotted to be used by such branches, provided that all the banks associations or corporations and individuals issuing or re-issuing such notes or bills for circulation as currency after April 1st, 1863, in sums representing any fractional part of a dollar, shall be subject to and pay a duty of five per cent each half year thereafter upon the amount of such fractional notes or bills so issued, and a list or return shall be made and rendered within 30 days after Oct. 1st 1863, and each six months thereafter to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, which shall contain a true and faithful account of duties accrued upon the full amount of the fractional note circulation, and upon the average amount of all other circulations for the next six months preceding, or which shall accrue from time to time, and a list or return shall be made and returned within 30 days after the time fixed, as aforesaid, to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, which shall contain a true and faithful account of the amount of duties accrued or which should accrue from time to time as aforesaid, during the time when said duties remain unaccounted for, and there shall be annexed to every list or return a declaration under oath, or affirmation to be made in form or manner as shall be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, of the President or some other proper officer of said bank, association, corporation or individual, respectively, that the same contains a true and faithful account of duties which have accrued or which shall accrue, and not accounted for, and for any default in the delivery of such list or return with such declaration annexed, the bank association, corporation or individual making such default shall forfeit, as penalty, the sum of $500 and such bank, association, corporation or individual shall, upon rendering the list or return as aforesaid, pay to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue the amount of duties due on such list or return, and in default thereof shall forfeit, as penalty, the sum of $500; and in case of neglect or refusal to make said list or return as aforesaid, or to pay duties as aforesaid for the space of 30 days after the time when said list shall have been made or rendered, or when said duties shall have become due and payable, the assessment or collection shall be made according to general provisions prescribed in act entitled "act to provide Internal Revenue to support the government and pay the interest on public debt," approved July 1st, 1862.

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That the provision of the act entitled "An act to provide for the better organization of the Treasury, and for the collection, safe keeping, transfer and disbursement of the public revenue," approved August 6, 1846, be, and the same is hereby so modified, as to allow the Secretary of the Treasury at his discretion to allow any money obtained from loans or internal revenue to be deposited in solvent banks to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States, upon depositing by said banks with the Treasurer, an amount of United States bonds or Treasury notes not less than such deposits, respectively, as security for the payment thereof. And from time to time the Secretary of the Treasury may use such deposits, by draft or check, to pay any of the creditors of the Government, or for transfer to the Treasury or authorized depositories.

Sec. 10. And be it further enacted, That in order to prevent and punish counterfeiting and fraudulent alterations of the bonds, notes and fractional currency authorized to be issued by this act, all the provisions of the 6th and 7th sections of the act entitled "An act to authorize the issue of United States notes, and for the redemption or funding thereof, and for funding the floating debt of the United States," approved February 25, 1862, shall so far as applicable, apply to bonds, notes and fractional currency hereby authorized to be issued, in like manner as if the said 6th and 7th sections were adopted as additional sections of this act. And the sum of one million dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money not otherwise appropriated, to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to carry this act into effect.

Sec. 11. And be it further enacted, That the penalties of this act shall extend to the officers in the Treasury Department and to those engaged in printing and preparing the notes.

Washington, 23d.

The Secretary of War in answer to call for information, reports to the House with accompanying letters from his subordinates.

The Adjutant General says that a statement of the number of men in service would involve an examination of a dozen different muster rolls of about 1000 regiments. That work was now dragging heavily and, would be suspended, and the publication of such a statement would not be compatible in his view with the public interests.

The Paymaster General says that since the report of December 11th the office has been engaged in paying sick and discharged soldiers and officers and troops around Washington, the army of the Potomac and troops of North Carolina. On the 19th requisitions amounting to $24,160,000 were paid. This money will bring up payments to October 31st. Many of the paymasters have started for the field and the remainder will leave in a day or two. The funds for the West and South are already on their way, and it is thought the army will be paid to that date by about the 1st of February.

The Commissary General reports that the appropriations have been applied as follows—Pay of employees of Subsistence Department, building ovens, &c., for preparation and issuing of subsistence stores and for subsistence to soldiers and persons in the army entitled to rations; also to contrabands, prisoners of war and in some cases to suffering poor.

Secretary Stanton today communicated to the Senate the names of the Generals in service, amounting to 51 Major Generals and 240 Brigadier Generals.

The following are at present not assigned to actual commands—

Major Generals George B McClellan, J C Fremont, Irwin McDowell, D C Buell, Fitz John Porter, C M Clay, and Brig. Generals Andrew Porter, M J Harney, C P Stone and Geo A McCall.

It is not certain that the Finance bill, will pass as amended by the committee of the whole on the state of the Union. The substitute of Mr Stevens, as essentially modified, has many friends. It authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to borrow nine hundred millions, and to issue for any part of the amount, legal tender notes, bearing interest payable semi-annually in coin at the rate of one cent a day, redeemable at the pleasure of the Government, and in sums of not less than one hundred dollars each. Such notes to be receivable for all dues excepting the duties on imports and interest on bonds. The amount of non-interest-bearing notes as soon as practicable to be reduced—the maximum not to exceed three hundred millions.

The payment of awards made by the Emancipation Commission of the District of Columbia, will be commenced at the office of the United States Treasurer on Monday next.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that whenever a manufacturer of Agricultural implements authorizes an agent or agents to sell such implements at wholesale, at places other than the place of manufacture, such agent or agents will not be required, as authority for such sales, to take a license as dealers or pedlars. If, however, such agents shall sell such implements at retail, licenses will be required under section 64, article 5, or article 2".

The Arabia's mail contradicts fully and emphatically the report from Paris and London, of the movements or speeches of the Emperor of the French, in regard to the American civil war.

The three assassins of the American Missionary, Mr Merriam, have been executed. Great praise is accorded by the American Minister to Sultan of Turkey, for his firmness in the matter.

Washington 23d.

The following letter has been received by a banking house in this city, from the Treasurer of the United States:

"Office of the Treasurer of the United States, Washington, Jan 21, 1863.

Sir—In reply to your note of the 21st of January, I have the honor to state to you that the reports to which you allude had no official origin

The amount of the demands in circulation is between eleven and twelve millions of dollars.

The average duty receipts of these notes at the principal ports in the first ten days of January inst., were $150,000, and the present receipts of them at the port of New York alone, exceeds that sum. Yours respectfully,

(Signed) F. E. SPINNER,
Treasurer of the United States.

It appears from the records of the Treasury Department that there are still outstanding $2,750,000 of two year 6 per cent Treasury notes receivable for customs, making a total of between fourteen and fifteen millions of Treasury notes outstanding receivable for customs.

New York, 23d.

A special Washington despatch to the Post says that General Hitchcock, in a letter to the Washington Chronicle charges General McClelland with disobedience to the President's orders last Spring.

The President and Cabinet have been discussing the question of the proper guage for the Pacific Railroad, and decided that it should be five feet.

Headquarters Army of Potomac, January 23d.

The tempestuous weather since Tuesday last, and the consequent impassable state of the roads have rendered any advance of the Army of Potomac beyond the Rappahannock, a matter of utter impossibility.

The same causes have also delayed the transportation of the Pontoons and the heavy artillery to points designated, and to prevent a surprise of the enemy at the points intended to cross.

This afternoon the clouds broke away, and the influence of the sun is telling favorably upon the soil.

Several Paymasters have already arrived, bringing joy to the soldiers and relief for their families at home. A delay in the payment of actively employed may occur.

New York 23d.

The New Albany Ledger of the 19th has no doubt that another great battle will soon be fought near Murfreesboro.

General Rosecrans has been effectively reinforced, and is confident of victory when the great struggle comes off.

San Francisco, 23d.

There were several ballots for Senator to-day. Phillips received 48 votes at one time, but on the last ballot received only 27.

New York, 23d.

The 49th Massachusetts regiment, the last of General Banks's troops, will sail to-morrow for New Orleans, in the steamer Illinois. General Andrews and staff go in the same vessel, except Captain Vallance, Chief Quartermaster, who remains to settle claims.

San Francisco, 23d.

Dates from Mazatlan have been received

W L Barse, the American Consul at Guaymas was murdered about the 20th of December, while on a visit to the silver mines, by Apache Indians.

Rumors from Mexico are that the French had encamped at Puebla, and made a disposition of their forces preparatory to attacking.

Fortress Monroe, 22d.

Forty men were arrested today on James River, among whom were the rebel officers Captains N Conney and Smith. They were arrested at Smith's house Five hundred dollars worth of contraband goods were found in their possession.

The storm is occasionally quite severe.

The Baltimore mail boat due here yesterday at 7 A M did not arrive yesterday until 3 P M.

Four rebel prisoners were brought down from Yorktown yesterday morning.

New York Markets.

New York, 23.

Cotton steady—sales 1300 bales at 7 a 67½c for middling uplands.

Flour—State and Western steady—closed dull and drooping—Sup. State 6,85 a 6,90; extra 6,70 6,85; Round hoop Ohio 7,30 a 7,35; superfine western 6,45 a 6,55; extra western 6,70 a 7,30; Southern a shade firmer—mixed to good 7,15 a 7,70; fancy and extra 7,80 a 9,25; Canada opened firm and closed dull—extra 7,00 a 8,50

Wheat opened 1c better and closed dull at yesterday's prices—Chicago spring 1,39 a 1,47; Milwaukie club 1,48 a 1,53; winter red western 1,57 a 1,63; amber Iowa 1,54 a 1,57 amber Michigan 1,61 a 1,62; white Michigan 1,70; winter red Illinois 1,53 a 1,58.

Corn opened firmer and closed quiet—mixed western, 86½ a 87½ for sound shipping; 74 a 86 for unsound; yellow 87 in store; white western 88

Oats dull

Beef dull.

Pork shade firmer and active—mess 14,75 a 15,25; prime 11,75 a 13,00.

Sugars firm and in fair demand—New Orleans 10½ a 11½; clarified 11 a 12½; muscovado 10½

Coffee quiet and firm—sales 500 bags Rio at 29 a 31.

Molasses active and firm—New Orleans old and new at 38a 53; and by auction, new crop at 47½ a 58, and Porto Rico at 39½ a 40.

Freights to Liverpool less active and scarcely so firm—cotton nominal; flour 2s grain 5½d a 7d for wheat in bulk and ship's bags

Thirty-Seventh Congress:

SECOND SESSION.

Washington, 23d.

Senate.

The Senate passed a bill from the House to print the Annual Report of the Banks of the United States

Mr. Powell introduced a bill to provide means and mode of taking evidence to support the claims in certain cases against the United States Referred.

Mr Ten Eyck offered a resolution instructing the military committee to inquire whether the sick and wounded soldiers in convalescent camps receive proper medical aid Adopted.

Mr Arnold offered a resolution which was adopted, inquiring of the Secretary of Treasury the amount of revenue received on printing paper since the passage of the act of March 2d, 1861, and whether, in his opinion, the reduction of duty thereon would not tend to increase the revenue.

Mr. Wilson offered a resolution instructing the committee on the conduct of the war to inquire whether General Burnside has, since the battle of Fredericksburg, formed plans for a movement of the Army of Potomac, or any portion thereof, and if so, whether any subordinate Generals of said army have often to or visited Washington to oppose or interfere with the execution of such movements, and whether such proposed movements have been arrested or interfered with, and by what authority. Laid over on motion of Mr. Wilson.

Bill to provide for greater comfort of sick and wounded soldiers was passed.

Adjourned

House.

Mr. Gow of California moved to strike out the 9th section amendatory of the the independent Treasury law so as to allow any money obtained from loans or internal revenue to be deposited in solvent banks, &c. Disagreed to by 9 to majority.

Mr. White of Ohio offered a new section, that none of the money under this act shall be drawn from the treasury except in pursuance of specific appropriations made by law, nor expended in purchasing negro slaves, or as compensation for slaves emancipated by any State, nor for the arming, equipping, and support of fugitive slaves. The amendment was rejected—29 against 72.

Mr Hooper's substitute for the bill was rejected—31 to 67

Mr Lovejoy offered a new section taxing bank circulation 4 per centum per annum Rejected —29 to 60.

Mr Stevens' bill was considered.

Without action, the committee ordered the several bills to be printed to allow further time for members to consider them

Adjourned to Monday.

Legislature of Maine.

Reported for the Whig and Courier.

Friday, Jan 23.

SENATE.

Order from the House propounding certain inquiries to Gov. Washburn, (for a copy of the order see yesterday's House proceedings) referred by that branch to the military committee, came up for concurrence

Mr. Spring thought this a very curious order. It makes certain inquiries of a private citizen; and if Gov. Washburn were still in office the wording of the order would strike him as savoring of the impatient. He moved that it be indefinitely postponed

Mr Starr opposed the motion He thought the inquiry a very proper one and believed it was done with a good object There had been considerable feeling in his section of the State because militia officers had not been commissioned and more, because although not commissioned they were not liable to draft

Mr Spring said that if a draft had been made, a portion of these same officers would have been detailed to command them—and to his mind, there was a manifest impropriety in making them subject both to draft and detail. But as the necessity for a draft did not arrive, he could not see that any harm had resulted from the non-action of the Governor. At any rate if we make these inquiries at all, we should make them of the powers that be, rather than the powers that were.

Mr. Peters suggested that this order does not belong in the Senate at all Gov. Washburn is requested to furnish certain information to the House But since the House has referred the order to a joint committee and asks our concurrence, a not that as dry and cautious a description as we can make of it?

Mr. Spring hoped his motion would prevail. As the questions are not in his opinion asked for a proper purpose, he should oppose even its reference.

Mr. Emerson thought it improper thus to catechise our Ex-Governor. If we commence doing so, where shall we stop? There are members of the Legislature who would be glad to occupy the whole session with these impertinent questions. There would be no end to their interrogatories.

Mr. Peters said that nobody proposed to catechise Gov. Washburn. All that he asked, and be acted solely on the ground of courtesy, was that his order should go to a committee who will examine and report whether we ought to make these inquiries of the proper person and in the proper manner.

The motion to postpone indefinitely prevailed —12 to 8

On motion of Mr. Jordan

Ordered, That the Governor be requested to furnish the Legislature such information as may be in his possession relating to the establishment of a military agency at Washington, and the amount of money already paid for its support.

Mr. Smith from the committee on State Lands and State Roads reported resolves—in favor of Amos M. Roberts, assignee to Franklin Adams; in regard to trespasses on the public lands; and in favor of Margaret M. Darling. Reports accepted and the resolves each read once and to-morrow assigned for second reading.

Bill extending the time for the presentation of bills for State aid was read a second time and on motion of Mr. Woods, laid on the table.

Passed to be engrossed—An act to amend an act to incorporate the People's Pacific Railroad Company.

On motion of Mr. Peters

Ordered, That the committee on Judiciary be instructed to inquire and report by bill or otherwise, whether the Supreme Judicial Court should not hold an additional law term annually, for the more speedy determination of law questions; and whether it would not be expedient to make some increase of the salary of the Judges of said Court in consideration of the same

On motion of Mr. Joselyn,

Ordered, That the committee on the Judiciary be directed to inquire into the expediency of amending chap. 108 of the Resolves of 1862 in certain particulars specified.

Mr. Woods called up the bill laid on the table by his motion this morning extending the time for the presentation of bills for State aid. It seemed to him that although the object of the bill was praiseworthy, it was not so guarded as to prevent injustice from being done. Accordingly he had prepared as an amendment, a substitute for the first section, which was read.

[Mr W's substitute provides that the time shall be extended to the 5th instead of the 15th of February and that in any bills so presented there shall not be included any money paid out after the 15th of January, 1863.]

Mr Woods said in explanation, that while three-quarters of all the cities and towns had complied with the requirements of the law and had filed their bills for reimbursement by the State there were some who had neglected so to do, and this bill was designated to meet their case. But while he did not object to an extension of time to these delinquent towns, he did not think that they should be rewarded for their neglect by an advantage over those who had strictly complied with all the requirements of the law. If the bill be passed as at present, the backward towns will have an opportunity to include in their bills all the money paid out between the 15th of January and the 15th of Feb., or will give a years interest on the expenditure of a month. His amendment was designed to remedy this difficulty. It was at the suggestion of the committee that the time had been shortened from the 15th to the 5th of February.

The amendment was adopted and the bill passed to be engrossed.

Adjourned

HOUSE.

Mr. Millett of Princeton presented the credentials of John Noel, as Representative of Passamaquoddy tribe of Indians Referred to Committee on Indian affairs.

On motion of Mr. Foster of Newry, ordered, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending chapter 81, section 30, of the Revised Statutes, that the attachment of real estate shall take effect from the time of record of such attachment, and not previous.

Mr. Haydan of Bath presented the following order, which was passed, and in a few remarks explained the object and utility of the invention mentioned.]

Ordered, That the Committee on the Militia be directed to examine "Putnam's improved Eyelet Hook," with reference to its utility in military service, and report thereon as soon as practicable.

Presented and Referred—Remonstrance of inhabitants of Machiasport against division of the town.

Act to amend an act to incorporate the People's Pacific Railroad Company passed to be engrossed

On motion of Mr. Robinson of Sumner, ordered, That the Committee on Agriculture be directed to inquire into the expediency of repealing chapter 155 of the Public Laws of 1862, entitled, "An act to impose a tax on hops," or to amend the same so as to make the taxation imperative.

On motion of Mr Hopkinson of Fort Fairfield, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire whether any legislation is necessary to prevent surprise and to facilitate the examination of contested seats in this House.

Mr. Haydan of Bath by leave laid on the table the following resolve:

Resolved That the sum of ten thousand dollars be paid from the Treasury upon the warrant of the Governor, from any money not otherwise appropriated, for bounties heretofore offered to recruits for our regiments now in the service, who have been or may be enlisted prior to the first day of February next.

The resolve was referred to the select committee on continuance of State bounty.

On motion of Mr. Holmes of Wiscasset, ordered, That the committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending the first section of chapter 42 of the Revised Statutes, relating to timber, by inserting in the second line the words, "either by himself or by another in his employment," in the ninth line by striking out the words "and with intent to claim the same;" and in the tenth line, by substituting "$20" for $100."

Adjourned.

The Threats of Jeff Davis. The Government has received formal notice through its agent, Col Ludlow at City Point, that all United States officers captured after the 12th day of January, will be handed over to the Governors of the States in which they were captured, for punishment under State laws, as guilty of stirring up an insurrection of the slave population. On this subject the Washington correspondent of the New York Post remarks:

As the punishment for this so called crime is death, it follows that the officers of our armies hereafter captured will be hung—that at least is the threat, though none of our military men believe it will be executed The object of the threat is doubtless to intimidate our officers—Should there be any attempt to imprison or execute prisoners, the Government will instantly retaliate. It is compelled to do so, for if it did not the army would not hang together a fortnight. Officers would not remain in the service of a government that would not avenge atrocities perpetrated upon such of them as chanced to be captured. As a matter of self-preservation alone the President is compelled to retaliate, as he certainly will do.

Substitutes at the South. The Richmond Examiner of the 6th inst., has an advertisement of a "sober, intelligent and respectable educated southerner," who is willing to serve as a substitute in the cavalry regiment. His price is $3000 and his outfit.

The ship George Griswold sailed from New York on Friday afternoon with gifts of food for the Lancashire operatives. The cargo consists of 13 236 barrels of flour, 815 boxes of bread, 50 barrels pork, 167 bags corn, 125 barrels bread, 50 barrels beef. 102 boxes bacon, 3 tierces rice, 2 bags rice. In addition to the above there were added from the Produce Exchange 1,500 barrels flour, 500 barrels corn, 50 barrels pork

The Massachusetts House of Representatives have unanimously voted their thanks to Major General Butler "for the energy, ability and success characterizing his late administration and command of the Department of the Gulf."

A boy eight years old fell through a hole in the ice, at Athens, New York, recently and after floating under the ice for a distance of 112 feet, was taken out alive and conscious. The little fellow kept his hand clasped tightly over his mouth and nose, so that no water entered his body.

The New York city commission of unsafe buildings report that there are 12,000 tenement houses in the city, with an aggregate population of 380,000.

An Infant Asking for Divorce. Harriet A. McLaughlin, of Chicago, asks for a divorce from Henry A., her husband. She is only 14 years old, and has been married but a single month.

Refutation of a Charge. It has often and strenuously been charged that McClellan's failure on the Peninsula was in consequence of his plans being "interfered with," and necessary reinforcements purposely withheld by political "enemies" at Washington. This malicious charge is now very clearly refuted by the testimony in the recent Courts of Inquiry. The last testimony on the point is that of General Hitchcock, given before the Court of Inquiry. General Hitchcock was at the time employed in the War Department. He says:

Looking to the number of troops which might be counted upon for protection of the city, I could not make out twenty-five thousand men as a unit of force, including the occupation of the garrisons north and south of the river and the force within the city, after allowing the usual deduction for the sick, &c. When these reports came before the President he was manifestly under great anxiety It was his declared wish to give General McClellan all the force he called for and all of the means which could be thrown into his hands to execute his purpose; but finally, after much consideration, he determined to order one of the two remaining corps then in front of Washington to be detailed here, leaving the selection with the Secretary of War, who designated the corps commanded by General McDowell. As soon as this was reported to Gen. McClellan he complained of it as an interference with his command, calculated to lead to the most dangerous consequences. He asked for two of the three divisions constituting that corps (Franklin's and McCall's) and if he could not get two he was particularly anxious to have Franklin's division. The President came to the War Office in person, and held a discussion of some length with several of the chief of bureaus in the War Department, in the presence of the Secretary of the War. I cannot from memory recite the particulars of that discussion. I was present and heard it. Some opinions were averse to sending any part of the force to the peninsula. I think that one—and one officer only—was in favor of sending the whole of it. At length the President, asked me individually whether I thought the city would be safe with the two divisions, if Franklin should be sent away. I told him I thought it would be safe. He then wrote the order for Franklin's division to go to Gen. McClellan

NEW ADS.

The Eighteenth Maine, Co. DANIEL CHAPLIN,

A Regiment unsurpassed by any in the service, having been complimented by the War Department by being selected as the Regiment from our State to be transferred to Heavy Artillery, and being designated as the

1st Maine Regiment of Heavy Artillery,

will be recruited to the maximum of Eighteen Hundred rank and file.

The undersigned invite enlistments for Company D, Capt C. V. CROSSMAN, almost exclusively

A Bangor Company,

The Regiment is now stationed in Forts and Batteries in the Northern Defences of Washington, in healthy locations, and the Artillery arm of the service presents inducements to recruits above any other.

All United States and State Bounties paid. Pay and rations from the date of enlistment.

RECRUITING OFFICE—No. 6 Granite Block, East Market Square, (up stairs.)

Lieut. P. E. SHAW, Sergt J. C. LANE, } Recruiting Officers

Bangor, Jan. 20, 1863

Pianos, Organs & Melodeons

TUNED AND REPAIRED by the undersigned, who has had eight years experience in the business, agent for T. Gilbert & Co's Pianos. Orders left at Daniel White's, Kenduskeag Bridge, will receive attention. L. R. HORTON.

Pianos kept in tune by the year at no greater cost than if tuned singly. jan19 1m*

GROCERIES!

CURRANTS, CITRON, RAISINS, SUGARS, SYRup, Buckwheat Flour, P R. Molasses, Pickles by gallon or keg, Brooms, Kerosene Oil, Fluid, Pure Cider Vinegar &c. &c

Call at 43 and 44 W. M. Square.

jan9 A. M. SHAW.

NEW BOOKS—Titan, a Romance, by Jean Paul; Dana's Manual of Geology; The Pentateuch and the Book of Joshua by Bishop Colenso; Lyra Coelestis; Gurowski's Diary; Parton's Life of Jackson, 1 vol. abridged from the former edition; and many other new books, for sale by

dec22 D. BUGBEE & CO.

Fresh Citron,

ENGLISH CURRANTS, Nutmegs, Mace and of Spices.

BURNETT'S FLAVORING EXTRACTS, Worcestershire Sauce, English Walnut Ketchup English Sauces and Pickles

GRAPE AND WHEAT TONICS, French and German Cordials.

PLANTATION BITTERS

PURE CREAM TARTAR, Grocers' Cream Tartar, Pure Soda for cooking, Baker's Chocolate and Cocoa, Farina, Sago, Tapioca, Corn Starch, Rice Flour, Oat Meal, Pearl Barley.

dec4 N S. HARLOW, 4 Smith's Block.

Pensions Procured for $5.00

$100 Bounty and Arrears of Pay.

Pension Claims procured for a fee of FIVE DOLLARS, by

B. H. MACE,

GENERAL AGENT, No. 55 West Market Square. (up one flight of stairs) Bangor, Me.

MR. MACE will neither charge or receive but Five Dollars for his services in each case, and this without regard to the actual cost, the time when his claims have been filed, or the expectations or arrangements of his clients to pay more.

Call at his Office and see the numerous claims which he has successfully prosecuted.

jan19 d&w3m

NEW PIANO FORTE MUSIC for sale by jan17 E. F. DUREN.

TRIBUNE ALMANAC for 1863, rec'd by jan16 PATCH & HIGHT.

1863, LADY'S ALMANAC rec'd by d24 D. BUGBEE & CO.

Rich Jewelry.

I am now opening one of the Largest and Best Assortments of

Gold, Silver, Diamond and Fancy Goods,

ever displayed in this city. Also, about FIFTY different styles of

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS!

Please call and examine.

J. S. Tompkins,

dec23 26 MAIN STREET

APPLES.

KENNEBEC BALDWINS, RHODE ISLAND GREENINGS, GOLDEN RUSSETTS, TOLMAN SWEETS and COOKING APPLES, at SMITH & NORTON'S,

jan14 2w 20 Central street.

Buildings for Sale.

The buildings standing on the land recently purchased by Mt. Hope Cemetery Corporation, consisting of the double Tenement House recently occupied by John Pratt and Robert McClure, and the old "Barstow" house, with the barns and outbuildings attached, are for sale at a bargain, to be removed during the present winter or spring following. Apply to JOHN B. FOSTER, or ALBERT W. PAINE, Treasurer

Dec 30, 1862 tf

For Sale or Rent,

A very desirable House on the corner of Union and Mason streets The house is in good order, with all the modern conveniences—furnaces, gas and fixtures, with Furniture if desired. For particulars enquire, on the premises, of WILLIAM LEWIS.

nov29 tf

For Sale, at a Bargain,

A Three Story Building,

about 45 by 80, with all the Machinery, Saw Mill, Board Planer, Knee Planer, Grist Mill, Engine of 45 horse power, with boilers, will be sold at a bargain, can be taken down and moved away conveniently by water, or will sell any portion of the machinery separately.

Apply to BURGESS, O'BRIEN & CO., dec22 d3w* Thomaston, Maine.

For Rent,

A comfortable and pleasant Tenement, No. 4 Garland st., with eleven rooms, hard and soft water, and other conveniences, will be rented upon reasonable terms.

nov8 M. LINCOLN

NEW CLOAKS.

A good opportunity is now offered to select a

Cloak

from the balance of our Stock, at less than the cost of materials as we are determined to dispose of them before taking account of stock.

KENT & STONE

No. 7 Main Street.

jan19

FOR SALE,

200 yards

CANADA HOME SPUN,

Just the thing for these war times

STEVENS & FARRAR,

jan16 1w Exchange street

J. P. & F. W. HARDY

Offer for sale a variety of

Picture Frames, Cases, and Photograph Albums,

Recently selected by F W. HARDY, in Boston and New York. We have on exhibition a few of

BRADY'S CELEBRATED WAR VIEWS,

Embracing many objects of interest, especially from the bloody field of Antietam We continue to take Likenesses in all the various styles, including

Ferrotypes and Card Pictures,

at our Rooms, a short distance below the Bangor House dec. 16 5w

STORY OF THE GUARD, by Jessie Benton Fremont, for sale by PATCH & HIGHT.

jan16

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Trunks and Valises, CHEAP, at OSGOOD & LYFORD'S,

NO. 1 SMITH'S BLOCK, BANGOR

—ALSO—

Sole Leather, Upper Leather, Calf Skins, Shoe Findings, &c. &c.

CHAS. S OSGOOD. THORNTON LYFORD.

ug1 1862, d&w

A NEW YEAR'S PRESENT.—I will give a copy of that popular work "Among the Pines," to any customer purchasing two dollars worth, at retail prices, at the East Side Book Store.

dec31 ALONZO BARTLETT

A HAPPY NEW YEAR can be insured in every family by one of these beautiful Books, Photograph Pictures, Albums, or Gold Pens or Pencils to be had very low at ALONZO BARTLETT'S.

31

AUGUSTA DYE-HOUSE.

AGENCY REMOVED TO MRS REED'S BONNET BLEACHERY, on Main Street. No establishment does better work or gives better satisfaction. Work promptly returned

dec24 1m*

ATLANTIC AND HARPER received by oct23 PATCH & HIGHT.

Family Dye Colors.

A FULL ASSORTMENT, in small packages

N S. HARLOW,

dec4 4 Smith's Block

HOLIDAYS.—We offer a good assortment of BOOKS for Christmas and New Years' Gifts, adapted to all ages, and for sale at reasonable prices. D. BUGBEE & CO

dec22

J. B. Morse & Co.'s

AXES for sale by

DICKEY & SAWTELLE,

jan3 40 West Market Square

Johnson's Water Proof Blacking;

ALSO, FRANK MILLER'S—just what is wanted to keep Boots from soaking water. For sale in large quantities by

dec16 B F. BRADBURY

Patent Medicines.

A VERY LARGE STOCK, purchased before the advance in price, enabling me to sell very low. B. F. BRADBURY

dec16

NEW BOOKS—Story of the Guard, by Jessie Benton Fremont, Broadcast, by Nehemiah Adams, D D.—received by

dec. 27 D. BUGBEE & CO.

BALL ROOM MANUAL—New Edition—improved—for sale by

jan7 D. BUGBEE & CO.

JANUARY—Atlantic, Godey, Ballou, Peterson &c., rec'd by E. F. DUREN.

NEW BOOKS. Ten Chapters on Marriage, by Rev. Mr. Hayden; Trips in the life of a Locomotive Engineer, received by

10 A. BARTLETT

JANUARY HARPER received by dec31 D. BUGBEE & CO.

City of Bangor.

The Regular Meetings of the Joint Standing Committee on Accounts and Claims will be holden at the Aldermen's Room, City Hall, on FRIDAY before the first Monday of each month, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Per Order.

A. THOMPSON, Chairman.

April 14, 1862. tf (Times copy.)

CARRIAGE SPONGES, Castile Soap, Neatsfoot Oil, Horse Brushes, Horse Cards and Combs, Wash Leather, Dust Brushes—a good assortment at Low Prices. N. S. HARLOW, 4 Smith's Block.

Ground Herbs.

FRESH and selected with care.

N. S. HARLOW,

dec4 4 Smith's Block.

PITCHER & FULLER,

Commission Merchants and Receivers of Flour and Produce,

No. 9 and 10 Lewis' Wharf, - - - BOSTON

F. W. PITCHER, M. M. FULLER. may14

NEW YORK TRIBUNE—Subscriptions, at Club prices, rec'd by E. F. DUREN.

dec8

SPIRITS TURPENTINE for sale by DICKEY & SAWTELLE,

jan3 40 West Market Square.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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B A N G O R D A I L Y W H I G A N D C O U R I E R .

BY AUTHORITY.

Laws of the United States,
Passed at the Second Session of the Thirty-seventh Congress.

[Public—No. 112.]

AN ACT to grant the right of pre-emption to certain [illegible] lots in Wisconsin.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the commissioner of the General Land Office be and he is hereby directed to cause survey to be made of that portion of lots number ten and eleven, lying east of the River St. Diana in township twenty-three north, of range twenty-one east, in the state of Wisconsin, and which portion was not embraced by the confirmatory provisions of the act of Congress approved February twenty-one, eighteen hundred and twenty-three, entitled "An act to revive and continue in force certain acts for the adjustment of land claims in the Territory of Michigan.

Approved, July 11, 1862.

[Public—No. 113.]

AN ACT in relation to the Post Office Department.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the time fixed for the limitation of suits against the sureties of postmasters by the third section of the act of Congress entitled "An act to reduce into one the several acts establishing and regulating the Post-office Department," approved March third, one thousand eight hundred and twenty five shall not be considered as running in any State or part thereof the inhabitants whereof have been declared by proclamation of the President declared in a state of insurrection, during the time insurrection shall continue.

Sec 2. And be it further enacted, That any oath required by law to be taken by any contractor, postmaster, clerk, or employe of the Post Office Department, in any part of the United States mentioned in the preceding section, may be taken before any officer, civil, or military, holding a commission under the United States, and such officer is hereby authorized to administer and certify such oath. [Approved, July 11, 1862.

[Public—No 114.]

AN ACT to carry into effect the treaty between the United States and her Britannic Majesty for the suppression of the African slave trade.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to carry into effect the provisions of the treaty between the United States and her Britannic Majesty for the suppression of the African slave trade the President be, and he is hereby authorized to nominate, and by and with the advice of the Senate to appoint, a judge and also an arbitrator on the part of the United States to reside at New York; a judge and also an arbitrator to reside at Sierra Leone; and a judge and also an arbitrator to reside at the Cape of Good Hope.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the said judge at New York shall be paid at the rate of two thousand five hundred dollars, and the said arbitrator there at the rate of one thousand, no [illegible] a year, and the said judges at Sierra Leone and the Cape of Good Hope shall be paid at the rate of two thousand five hundred dollars a year, respectively, and the said arbitrators at these two places at the rate of two thousand dollars a year, respectively, the said salaries to begin with the acceptance of their commissions by the said judges and arbitrators respectively.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the judge of the court at New York, whose appointment is authorized by this act, shall have power to appoint a clerk or register to the said court, who shall receive such fees for his services as are allowed by law to the clerk of the court of the United States for the southern district of New York, for similar services; and it shall be the duty of the marshal of the southern district of New York, and he is hereby authorized to serve all processes and execute all orders and decrees of the said court, for which he shall be allowed fees in the discretion of the judge of the said court.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That all acts and parts of acts of Congress inconsistent with the stipulations of the treaty aforesaid and with the present act be and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved, July 11, 1862.

[Public—No. 115.]

AN ACT for the relief of the widows and orphans of the officers, seamen, and marines of the United States ships "Cumberland" and "Congress."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the widow, or child, or children, and in case there shall be no widow, or child, or children, then the parent or parents, and if there be no parents, then brothers and sisters of the officers, seamen, and marines, and others in service who were lost in the United States ships "Cumberland" and "Congress," including captains' clerks, shall be entitled to and shall receive, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, a sum equal to twelve months' pay of their respective pensions aforesaid, in addition to the pay due to the said deceased at the date of the loss of said vessels. [Approved, July 11, 1862.

[Public—No. 116.]

AN ACT to authorize an additional issue of Treasury notes, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to issue, in addition to the amount heretofore authorized, on the credit of the United States, one hundred and fifty millions of dollars of United States notes, not bearing interest, payable to bearer at the Treasury of the United States, and of such denominations as he may deem expedient: Provided, That no note shall be issued for the fractional part of a dollar, and not more than thirty-five millions shall be of lower denominations than five dollars; and such notes shall be receivable in payment of all loans made to the United States, and of all taxes, internal duties, excises, debts, and demands against the United States, except for interest on bonds, notes, and certificates of debt or deposit, and shall also be lawful money and a legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, within the United States, except duties on imports and interest, as aforesaid. And any holder of said United States notes depositing any sum not less than fifty dollars, or some multiple of fifty dollars, with the Treasurer of the United States, or either of the assistant treasurers, shall receive in exchange therefor duplicate certificates of deposit, one of which may be transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall thereupon issue to the holder an equal amount of bonds of the United States, coupon or registered, as may by said holder be desired, bearing interest at the rate of six per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, and redeemable at the pleasure of the United States after five years and payable twenty years from the date thereof: Provided, however, That any notes issued under this act may be paid in coin, instead of being received in exchange for certificates of deposit as above specified, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury. And the secretary of the Treasury may exchange for such notes, on such terms as he shall think most beneficial to the public interest, any bonds of the United States bearing six per centum interest and redeemable after five and payable in twenty years, which have been or may be lawfully issued under the provisions of any existing act; may reissue the notes so received in exchange; may receive and cancel any notes heretofore lawfully issued under any act of Congress, and in lieu thereof issue an equal amount in notes such as are authorized by this act; and may purchase, at rates not exceeding that of the current market, and cost of purchase not exceeding one-eighth of one per centum, any bonds or certificates of debt of the United States as he may deem advisable.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby authorized, in case he shall think it expedient to procure said notes, or any part thereof, to be engraved and printed by contract, to cause the said notes or any part thereof to be engraved, printed, and executed in such form as he shall prescribe, at the Treasury Department in Washington, and under his direction; and he is hereby empowered to purchase and provide all the machinery and materials, and to employ such persons and appoint such officers as may be necessary for this purpose.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the limitation upon temporary deposits of United States notes with any assistant treasurer or designated depositary authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury to receive such deposits to fifty millions dollars, be and is hereby repealed, and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to receive such deposits, under such regulations as he may prescribe to such amount as he may deem expedient, not exceeding one hundred millions of dollars, for not less than thirty days, in sums not less than one hundred dollars, at a rate of interest not exceeding five per centum per annum; and any amount so deposited may be withdrawn from deposit at any time after ten days' notice, on the return of the certificate of deposit. And of the amounts of United States notes authorized by this act, not less than fifty millions of dollars shall be reserved for the purpose of securing prompt payment of such deposits when demanded, and shall be issued and used only when in the judgment of the Secretary of the Treasury the same or any part thereof may be needed for that purpose. And certificates of deposit and of indebtedness issued under the former acts may be received on the same terms as United States notes in payment for bonds redeemable after five and payable in twenty years.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Treasury may, at any time until otherwise ordered by Congress, and under the restrictions imposed by the "Act to authorize a national loan, and for other purposes," borrow, on the credit of the United States such part of the sum of two hundred and fifty millions, mentioned in said act as may not have been borrowed, under the provisions of the same, within twelve months from the passage of said act.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That any part of the appropriation of ten thousand dollars for the detection and bringing to trial of persons engaged in counterfeiting the coin of the United States, made by the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the year ending thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-one," approved June twenty-three, eighteen hundred and sixty, may be applied in detecting and bringing to trial and punishment persons engaged in counterfeiting Treasury notes, bonds, or other securities of the United States as well as the coin of the United States; and to carry into effect the preceding sections of this act the sum of three hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That all the provisions of the act entitled "An act to authorize the issue of United States notes, and for the redemption or funding thereof, and for funding the floating debt of the United States," approved February twenty-five, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, so far as the same can or may be applied to the provisions of this act, and not inconsistent therewith, shall apply to the notes hereby authorized to be issued. [Approved, July 11, 1862.

Citizens
—OF—
BANGOR & VICINITY!

In consequence of the scarcity of Paper Stock it is feared that two-thirds of the Paper Mills in the country will have to close up, for the want of the raw material. Do you want your Newspapers daily and every morning and evening of a color nearly equal to the type itself? If not, then collect up your COTTON RAGS, and Books, and Newspapers and send them to the

Union Crockery Store,

where you will receive GOOD PRICES for them, in CASH or WARE, as you please.

"For a long time past the Confederates have suffered from the want of good White Paper, on which to print their journals, many of which for months past have been printed on paper of the dingiest hue. It is to be hoped that the types of our presses in the North will not meet with a similar experience. There must be rags enough in the country to supply manufacturers and they can be procured if those interested in the purchase of them exercise a little more than the usual energy and activity in procuring their whereabouts."
[New York Commercial.

The undersigned will also pay CASH for any quantity of the following articles:

Woolen Rags, Manilla Rope,
Hemp Rope, Glass, Brittannia, Canvas, Bones, Pewter Rubber, Lead, Zinc.

Remember,
The Store is opposite Wood & Bishop's Stove Store, on Wall Street.
W. A. BERRY, Agent.
Bangor, Nov 8, 1862

American & Foreign Patents
R. H. EDDY,
SOLICITOR OF PATENTS.
Late agent of the U. S. Patent Office, Washington (under the Act of 1837.)
76 State Street, opposite Kilby Street,
BOSTON.

After an extensive practice of upwards of twenty years, continues to secure Patents in the United States; also, in Great Britain, France and other foreign countries. Caveats, Specifications, Bonds, Assignments, and all Papers or Drawings for Patents, executed on liberal terms and with despatch. Researches made into American or Foreign works, to determine the validity or utility of Patents or Inventions—and legal or other advice rendered in all matters touching the same. Copies of the claims of any Patent furnished by remitting One Dollar. Assignments recorded at Washington.

The Agency is not only the largest in New England, but through it inventors have advantages for securing Patents, of ascertaining the patentability of inventions unsurpassed by, if not immeasurably superior to, any which can be offered them elsewhere. The testimonials below given prove that none is more successful at the Patent Office than the subscriber, and as success is the best proof of advantages and ability, he would add that he has abundant reason to believe, and can prove, that at no other office of the kind are the charges for professional services so moderate. The immense practice of the subscriber during twenty years past, has enabled him to accumulate a vast collection of specifications and official decisions relative to patents.

These, besides his extensive library of legal and mechanical works, and full accounts of patents granted in the United States and Europe, render him able beyond question, to offer superior facilities for obtaining Patents.

All necessity of a journey to Washington, to procure a Patent, and the usual great delay there, are here saved inventors.

TESTIMONIALS.

"I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the most capable and successful practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse." CHARLES MASON, Commissioner of Patents.

"I have no hesitation in assuring inventors that they cannot employ a person more competent and trustworthy, and more capable of putting their applications in a form to secure for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office." EDMUND BURKE, Late Commissioner of Patents.

"Mr. R. H. Eddy has made for me THIRTEEN applications, on all but one of which patents have been granted, and that is now pending. Such unmistakeable proof of great talent and ability on his part leads me to recommend all inventors to apply to him to procure their patents, as they may be sure of having the most faithful attention bestowed on their cases, and at very reasonable charges." JOHN TAGGART.

During eight months, the subscriber, in course of his large practice, made on twice rejected applications, SIXTEEN APPEALS, EVERY ONE of which was decided in his favor, by the Commissioner of Patents. R. H. EDDY.

Boston Jan. 1, 1863.—1awdaly.

NEW STYLE PICTURES!
—AT—
Tuesa's Photograph Rooms!
NO 2, SMITH'S BLOCK,
Made with a new Patent Multiplying Camera.

I AM now prepared to make 24 of the New Style Pictures for One Dollar, called the small Ferrotype Plate Picture, the cheapest and best picture made.

Call and see specimens. All kinds of Photographs, Ambrotypes and Melainotypes taken as usual. Also, a new style of Card Picture, now so popular in Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

Wanted immediately—Two more GOOD ARTISTS.
M. G. TRASK.
July 21 No. 2, Smith's Block.

BIBLES.—Large and small, in various bindings for sale by, E. F. DUREN.
dec 9

Claims against the Government.
Pensions, Bounty, &c.

The undersigned, late of the State of Maine, offers his services for the prosecution of claims for recovery of BOUNTY, PENSIONS, BACK PAY, or any other just claim against the Government.

A residence of 15 years at Washington, and an extensive acquaintance throughout the Departments, afford the subscriber peculiar facilities for a successful prosecution of whatever business may be entrusted to him.

No fee will be charged where nothing is recovered. In other cases the charge will be reasonable. *Persons attention given.* Address

W. STICKNEY,
Washington, D. C.

References—Hon. H. HAMLIN, Vice President; Hon. I. WASHBURN, Governor of Maine. Editor of this paper, and others in Bangor.
sept 23 2m

Undertaker's Notice.

The subscriber would inform the public that the Mayor and Aldermen have appointed him Undertaker for the City of Bangor and that he has entered upon the duties of office.

All orders left at his residence, No. 70 Essex street, or at E. H. Tuttle's Workshop on French st., or at E. H. Tuttle's Coffin Ware Rooms, East Market Square, will be promptly attended to.
WILLIAM S. MITCHELL.

[illegible] SEMINARY,
[illegible]

THE SPRING TERM of this school commences on Thursday, February 26th. This Institution offers to young ladies [illegible] advantages of health and [illegible] Each Department of the school has [illegible].

For Catalogues, &c., address [illegible] BRIGGS, Principal.
[illegible]

ALMANAC [illegible] ALMANAC for 1863, and Pocket Diaries for 1863, in great variety, for sale by
PAPON & HILBERT.

Ayer's
SARSAPARILLA,
THE WORLD'S GREAT REMEDY FOR
Scrofula and Scrofulous Diseases.

From [illegible], a well known merchant of Oxford, Maine.

"I have sold large quantities of your SARSAPARILLA, but never yet one bottle which failed of the desired effect and full satisfaction to those who took it. As fast as our people try it, they agree there has been no medicine like it before in our community."

Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, Pustules, Ulcers, Sores, and all Diseases of the Skin.

From Rev. Robt. Stratton, Bristol, England.

"I only do my duty to you and the public, when I add my testimony to that you publish of the medicinal virtues of your SARSAPARILLA. My daughter, aged ten, had an afflicting humor in her ears, eyes, and hair for years, which we were unable to cure until we tried your SARSAPARILLA. She has been well for some months."

From Mrs. Jane E. Rice, a well known and much-esteemed lady of Dennisville, Cape May Co., N. J.

"My daughter has suffered for a year past with a scrofulous eruption, which was very troublesome. Nothing afforded any relief until we tried your SARSAPARILLA, which soon completely cured her."

From Chas. P. Gage, Esq., of the widely known Gage, Murray & Co., manufacturers of enamelled papers in Nashua, N. H.

"I had for several years a very troublesome humor in my face, which grew constantly worse until it disfigured my features and became an intolerable affliction. I tried almost every thing a man could of both advice and medicine, but without any relief whatever, until I took your SARSAPARILLA. It immediately made my face worse, as you told me it might for a time; but in a few weeks the new skin began to form under the blotches, and continued until my face is as smooth as any body's, and I am without any symptoms of the disease that I know of. I enjoy perfect health, and without a doubt owe it to your SARSAPARILLA."

Erysipelas—General Debility—Purify the Blood.

From Dr. Robt. Sawin, Houston St., New York.

"DR. AYER: I seldom fail to remove Eruptions and Scrofulous Sores by the persevering use of your SARSAPARILLA, and I have just now cured an attack of Malignant Erysipelas with it. No alternative we possess equals the SARSAPARILLA you have supplied to the profession as well as to the people."

From J. E. Johnston, Esq., Wakeman, Ohio.

"For twelve years, I had the yellow Erysipelas on my right arm, during which time I tried all the celebrated physicians I could reach, and took hundreds of dollars worth of medicines. The ulcers were so bad that the cords became visible, and the doctors decided that my arm must be amputated. I began taking your SARSAPARILLA. Took two bottles, and some of your PILLS. Together they have cured me. I am now as well and sound as any body. Being in a public place, my case is known to every body in this community, and excites the wonder of all."

From Hon. Henry Monro, M. P. P., of Newcastle, C. W., a leading member of the Canadian Parliament.

"I have used your SARSAPARILLA in my family, for general debility, and for purifying the blood, with very beneficial results, and feel confidence in commending it to the afflicted."

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Sore Eyes.

From Harvey Sickler, Esq., the able editor of the Tunkhannock Democrat, Pennsylvania.

"Our only child, about three years of age, was attacked by pimples on his forehead. They rapidly spread until they formed a loathsome and virulent sore, which covered his face, and actually blinded his eyes for some days. A skilful physician applied nitrate of silver and other remedies, without any apparent effect. For fifteen days we guarded his hands, lest with them he should tear open the festering and corrupt wound which covered his whole face. Having tried every thing else we had any hope from, we began giving your SARSAPARILLA, and applying the iodide of potash lotion, as you direct. The sore began to heal when we had given the first bottle, and was well when we had finished the second. The child's eyelashes, which had come out, grew again, and he is now as healthy and fair as any other. The whole neighborhood predicted that the child must die."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

From Dr. Hiram Sloat, of St. Louis, Missouri.

"I find your SARSAPARILLA a more effectual remedy for the secondary symptoms of Syphilis and for syphilitic disease than any other we possess. The profession are indebted to you for some of the best medicines we have."

From A. J. French, M. D., an eminent physician of Lawrence, Mass., who is a prominent member of the Legislature of Massachusetts.

"DR. AYER: My dear sir: I have found your SARSAPARILLA an excellent remedy for Syphilis, both of the primary and secondary type, and effectual in some cases that were too obstinate to yield to other remedies. I do not know what we can employ with more certainty of success, where a powerful alterative is required."

Mr. Chas. S. Van Liew, of New Brunswick, N. J., had dreadful ulcers on his legs, caused by the abuse of mercury, or mercurial disease, which grew more and more aggravated for years, in spite of every remedy or treatment that could be applied, until the persevering use of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA relieved him. Few cases can be found more inveterate and distressing than this, and it took several dozen bottles to cure him.

Leucorrhoea, Whites, Female Weakness, are generally produced by internal Scrofulous Ulceration, and are very often cured by the alterative effect of this SARSAPARILLA. Some cases require, however, in aid of the SARSAPARILLA, the skilful application of local remedies.

From the well known and widely celebrated Dr. Jacob Morrill, of Cincinnati.

"I have found your SARSAPARILLA an excellent alterative in diseases of females. Many cases of irregularity, Leucorrhoea, Internal Ulceration, and local debility, arising from the scrofulous diathesis, have yielded to it, and there are few that do not, when its effect is properly aided by local treatment."

A lady, unwilling to allow the publication of her name, writes:

"My daughter and myself have been cured of a very debilitating Leucorrhoea of long standing, by two bottles of your SARSAPARILLA."

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Neuralgia, when caused by Scrofula in the system, are rapidly cured by this EXT. SARSAPARILLA.

AYER'S
CATHARTIC PILLS

possess so many advantages over the other purgatives in the market, and their superior virtues are so universally known, that we need not do more than to assure the public their quality is maintained equal to the best it ever has been, and that they may be depended on to do all that they have ever done.

Prepared by J. C. AYER, M. D., & Co., Lowell, Mass., and sold by

all the Druggists in Bangor, and by merchants and dealers in medicine everywhere.
aug9 3tac&weowly

CARRIAGES!
CARRIAGES! CARRIAGES!!

THE SUBSCRIBER hereby gives notice that he has been appointed agent for the sale of Sargent Harlow & Co's Top Car- riages of all descriptions, which he is prepared to deliver at his

Carriage Shop on Franklin Street,

Thereby affording to citizens of Bangor and vicinity, in want of such Carriages, an opportunity to purchase direct from the best manufactories in New England, at their manufacturers prices.

Also, that he still continues the

CARRIAGE MAKING BUSINESS,

In its various branches, including
Repairing, Painting and Trimming,
in the best manner, and at the very lowest prices. From his experience, his facilities for doing business, and the character of his workmen, he flatters himself that in the prosecution of durable and substantial Carriages, his establishment will be second to none in the State.

MR. GEO. S. WALKER

Well known to be one of the best Carriage Painters in New England, still has the charge of his painting department; offering a very rare inducement to those who would have their work done in an elegant and durable manner to leave their work at this establishment. *All work warranted to give entire satisfaction*, and all bills for work payable when the work is done.

B. N. THOMS.

Land in Franklin, Maine.

About 15,000 acres of Land, supposed to contain, on an average, about five thousand of stumpage to the acre, of Spruce, Hemlock and Pine, besides much hard wood, and a good growth of young thrifty Juniper—a pond or lake, near the centre, of about 1000 acres, with a good water power at its outlet. This pond flows, by the present dam, about 1000 acres of meadow, which can be put into grass, to great advantage, by withdrawing the flowage. The Mill is but a short distance from the water, where the lumber is landed.

This property, by mortgage, fell into the hands of the present owners, who reside at a distance, and the land will be sold at an immense bargain to any one who has the faculty and inclination to manage it. For further information apply to Col. J. L. LAWRENCE or to LEVI BARTLETT & CO., No. 2 Long Wharf, Boston.

[illegible]—1860—X.
THE OLD
HOMESTEAD TONIC.

LET our possessions be what they may—marble palaces, broad lands, magnificent plate or caskets of "precious stones"—they all sink in the balance as against Heaven's great boon, HEALTH, and they cannot be enjoyed without it. The language of nature attests that whoever would enjoy the pleasures of food, the beauties of flowers and landscapes, the joys of companionship, the richness of literature, or the honors of station and renown, must preserve their health. And yet how little is it valued, and how carelessly preserved. The stomach is the receptacle of all nourishment, and the fountain from which all parts of the body derive their sustenance. When foul, injurious food enters the stomach, acute sympathy disorganizes all other organs, and disease more or less painful, must follow. The laws of nature cannot be violated with impunity. *Night revelry, luxurious living, irregularity of meals, and a disordered appetite, will gradually destroy the power and activity of the stomach.* How many ladies and gentlemen eat and drink disease at late suppers, and arise in the morning with headache, loss of appetite, feeling languid, unrefreshed, feverish, low spirited, weak and incapacitated to perform any mental or physical duty, and dream not this is the beginning of that horrid disease,

DYSPEPSIA,

which assumes all the usual shapes, and points towards a *miserable life and premature decay.* There can be no medical remedy that will turn lead into food, or poisoned drinks into nourishment, but medical science can *assist* nature, supply exhausted fluids and to a great extent, correct the effects of disease, when the habits are abandoned.

The Medical Faculty has exhausted its research for generations in creating appetizers and overcoming stomachic derangements. Certain ingredients were well established as possessing beneficial qualities; among these were Calisaya Bark and St. Croix Rum. But still components were wanting, and regularity could not be obtained. An invalid physician, sojourning in the tropical island of St. Croix observed the habits of the natives, and gathered from them the receipt for the final accomplishment of this most important end. Its component parts largely incorporated in the vegetable diet of that island, produced the effect without a proper knowledge of the cause. The article was first made and used as a private medicine. Its effects were so salutary that it is now being produced and consumed in immense quantities under the name of "Drake's Plantation Bitters, or Old Homestead Tonic."—They act with the power of a medicine, and are taken by old or young with the pleasure of a beverage. The sale of those bitters was at first confined to our extreme Southern cities, but they are now becoming well known throughout the world, and are recommended with the most unbounded confidence, for all complaints originating from a disorganized or diseased Stomach, such as Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Nervous affections, Loss of Appetite, Intermittent Fevers, Diarrhoea, Sour Stomach, Headache, Fever and Ague, Weakness, &c.

As a morning appetizer, and after dinner tonic, they are held in high estimation, and should be found upon the side board of every family. They are also much relied upon in the Tropics for Scrofula, Rheumatism and Dropsy.

S—T—1860—X.

That you may be your own judge of the efficacy of these celebrated Bitters, we submit a partial formula of the articles of which they are composed: **St. Croix Rum.** The tonic properties of pure St. Croix Rum are well known, and it has long been recommended by physicians. It is manufactured from the Sugar Cane Plant and that we use is selected with great care from the estates of a few planters in the interior of that island. **Calisaya, or King's Bark,** was unknown to civilization until the middle of the seventeenth century. The natives of Peru are generally supposed to have been long previously acquainted with its most wonderful medicinal qualities. Humboldt makes favorable mention of the febrifuge qualities of this article as an antidote to FEVER AND AGUE, Intermittent and Malarious Fevers, in his extensive South American travels.

CASCARILLA BARK is another important ingredient. It was known in Germany as early as 1790, and much used as a substitute for Peruvian Bark. It is employed as a gentle stimulant, and tonic in Dyspepsia, Chronic Diarrhoea, Cholic Dysentery and Diseases of the stomach and bowels. DANDELION is used for inflammation of the loin and spleen, in cases of biliary secretions and dropsical affections, dependent on obstructions of the abdominal viscera, and derangement of the digestive organs generally.—CHAMOMILE FLOWERS used for enfeebled digestion and want of appetite. WINTERGREEN is a medicinal plant of very great efficiency, and is especially valuable in Scrofula, Rheumatism and Nefretic affections. LAVENDER FLOWERS, an aromatic stimulant and tonic, highly invigorating in nervous debility; generous to the palate and stomach. ANISE, an aromatic carminative, creating flesh, muscle and milk. Much used in nursing. S—T—1860—X. Another ingredient of remarkable and wonderful virtues, used in the preparation of these Bitters—is a native of Brazil and as yet unknown to the commerce of the world. A Spanish writer says: "* * * * administered with St. Croix rum, it never fails to relieve Nervous tremor, Wakefulness, disturbed sleep, &c., and that it is used with great effect by the Brazilian, Spanish and Peruvian ladies to heighten their color and beauty. It imparts cheerfulness to the disposition, and brilliancy to the complexion." We withhold its name from the public for the present.

To the above are added, Clove buds, Orange, Caraway, Coriander and Snake root. The whole is combined by a perfect chemical process, and under the immediate supervision of a skillful and scientific Pharmaceutist.

"Drake's Plantation Bitters," or "Old Homestead Tonic," are put up in Patent Bottles, representing a Swiss cottage and are an ornament to the side board.

Sea Sickness. Travellers by railroad or upon the inland rivers, where the great change of water is such a prolific cause of incipient disease like Billious, Intermittent, Ague and Chill Fevers, may feel a certain reliance, if they protect themselves with these Bitters. The muddy water of the Western rivers, filled with decayed vegetable and animal matter, is quite sure to produce disease unless guarded by an antidote, such as is found in the Plantation Bitters.

WHAT IS SAID OF THE PLANTATION BITTERS.

"Philadelphia, 1st month, 15th day, 1862.

ESTEEMED FRIEND: Wilt thou send me another Case of thy Bitters? Nothing has proven so beneficial or agreeable to my invalid wife and myself, as the Plantation Bitters.

Thy Friend, ISAAC HOWLAND."

N. B.—The secret of the immense sale of the Plantation Bitters, is, their tested purity. The St. Croix Rum and every article used, is warranted perfectly pure.

It is the intention of the Proprietors to sustain the reputation of this article upon its merit.

Be careful that every bottle bears the fac simile signature of the Proprietors, P. H. DRAKE & Co., New York.

Drake's PLANTATION BITTERS are sold by all Druggists, Grocers, Hotels and Restaurants.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.,
No 202, Broadway.

B. F. BRADBURY, Druggist, Sole Agent for Bangor.

HUNNEWELL'S UNIVERSAL
HUNNEWELL'S
UNIVERSAL
[illegible]

BASES its real claims to the confidence of the public by its perfect simplicity, and freedom from every component which in any way places restraint on its use, Day or Night, by Old or Young, but to find the real secret of its true character and results, to which thousands can testify, by its being made the Pocket, Bedside or Nursery Companion of all, and the enemy to all Throat and Lung Complaints, by using it every hour, if necessary, or when there is the least tickling in the Throat, or disposition to Cough. By such freedom of use it

CURES

Coughs,
Colds,
Sore Throat,
Bronchia Complaints,
Hoarseness,

and all such, as when neglected, end in

CONSUMPTION!

To Public Speakers and Singers it is most valuable, as it goes to the foundation, clears the Throat, and prevents the prostration which follows great exertion.

As a Soothing Syrup its simplicity calls for special attention, as the most delicate infant may take it with the greatest freedom.

HUNNEWELL'S TOLU ANODYNE
HUNNEWELL'S
[illegible]

This Preparation by its splendid results, has shown the great necessity of a true Narcotic and Spasmodic Remedy which goes to its work on all such complaints, completely relieving the pains, and leaving no stain of debility behind.

As most complaints of this nature proceed from inward causes, they are reached only through the stomach, and in most of them, time and money is wasted by the use of Liniments and Lotions.

Let this preparation be fairly tested and it will be found worthy the name and fame of a true

ANODYNE!
IT CURES

Neuralgia,
Rheumatism
Gout,
Tooth Ache,
Ear Ache,
Nervous Head Ache,
Distress after eating.
Fits,
Histeria,
Nervousness,
Spinal Complaint,
St. Vitus Dance
Cholera Morbus,
Pains in Stomach and Bowels.

also, the chief of all "causes" disease and insanity,

LOSS OF SLEEP!

To the Sleepless, Innocent it gives the most refreshing sleep.

To Females, suffering the pains of Monthly Menstruation, it completely relieves, while Nature's work is undisturbed. This is of great importance, as from this source predates most, if not all, wrecks to the Nervous System, and Chronic Female Complaints.

For Stomach or Tape Worms, it is a sure remedy.

For children, when Teething, it completely soothes the pain, by diluting with milk and rubbing the Gums. When very severe give it in 5 to 10 drop doses in milk, and is a perfect relief.

HUNNEWELL'S ECLECTIC PILLS
HUNNEWELL'S
[illegible]

This Valuable and Simple PILL rests for character on being the true type of a CATHARTIC,—simple, though thorough in action, seldom requiring but a single PILL for a dose, or one at night and one at morning—acts without the least griping.

AND CURES

Dyspepsia,
Indigestion,
Biliousness,
Loss of Appetite,
Jaundice,
Humors, &c., &c.

For HEAD ACHE, when caused by a foul Stomach, they are a perfect relief.

For WORMS are a perfect remedy.

As a FAMILY PILL they have no superior.

LIBERALITY

My own confidence allows that agents may refund money when satisfaction is not given,

John L. Hunnewell,
Proprietor, Boston, Mass.

W. L. ALDEN & CO., Wholesale Agents, Bangor, Maine.

W. F. PHILLIPS, H. H. HAY, W. W. WHIPPLE, Wholesale Agent, Portland.

Correspondence solicited from all interested in this preparation.

[illegible]

The above reliable preparations are also for sale by dealers in every city and town.
jan 20 [illegible]

Winter Arrangement.
Bangor, Oldtown and Milford R. R. Co.

ON and after MONDAY, the 1st of December Trains will leave as follows, till further notice:

Leave Bangor at 7 A. M., 12 M., 4 P. M.
Leave Oldtown at 8½ A. M., 1 P. M., 5 P. M.
Leave Milford at 8 A. M., 1 P. M., 5 P. M.
N. T. SWAN, Agent.

Bangor, Nov 25, 1862

MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD

ON and after November 7th inst., the Passenger Train will leave Bangor for Portland, Boston and Lowell at 7 30 A. M., and returning will be due at Bangor at 7 40 P. M.

Freight Accommodation Train from Waterville will be due at Bangor at 10.30 A. M. and will leave at 1.30 P. M. This train will connect at Kendall's Mills at 5 15 P. M. with trains for Skowhegan same evening.

Through Tickets sold to Portland and Boston. Lowell. Fares as heretofore.

Nov. 11, 1862 EDWIN NOYES, Supt.

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE.
From Bangor and Boston
—TO—
Niagara Falls and Buffalo
FROM THENCE TO
CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, ROCK ISLAND
and all points in the Great West

PASSENGERS can leave Bangor every Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday mornings and take the cars from Fitchburg R. R. Station every day, (Sunday excepted,) at 7½ o'clock A. M. and 12.3 P. M.

Time from Boston to Buffalo 24 hours
Boston to Niagara Falls 2[illegible]
Buffalo to Chicago 24
Niagara Falls to Chicago 2[illegible]

The great facilities offered to the traveller over this route the preference over any other.

The saving of distance and time, and the extent of Air Line on the route, enables the passenger to arrive in Chicago hours in advance of any other Line, which, together with the many objects of interest along the line, render it THE FAVORITE ROUTE with the Business Traveler, as well as the Tourist.

Those having THROUGH TICKETS on this route can stop at any point and resume their seats at pleasure. For further information enquire of the Agents at Bangor.

EDWARDS & CO., Agents,
22 West Market Square,
[illegible] d4w Bangor

Portland and New York Steamers.
SEMI-WEEKLY LINE.

The splendid and fast Steamships "CHESAPEAKE," Captain Willetts, and "PARKERSBURG," Capt. H. T. [illegible], will, until further notice run as follows:

Leave Brown's Wharf, Portland, every Wednesday and Saturday, at 4 o'clock P. M., and Pier North River, New York, every Wednesday and Saturday, at 3 o'clock P. M.

These vessels are fitted up with fine accommodations for passengers, making this the most speedy, safe, and comfortable route for travellers between New York and Maine. Passage [illegible], including Fare and State Rooms.

Goods forwarded by this line to and from Montreal, Quebec, Bangor, Bath, Augusta, Eastport and St. John.

Shippers are requested to send their freight to the steamer as early as 3 P. M., on the day that they leave Portland.

For freight or passage apply to
EMERY & FOX,
Brown's Wharf Portland.
H. B. CROMWELL & CO.
No 86 West street New York.

Portland, Dec. 1, 1862

Portland and Boston Line.

The Splendid new sea-going Steamers Forest City, Lewiston and Montreal, will until further notice, run as follows:—

Leave Atlantic Wharf, Portland, every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, at 7 o'clock P. M., and Central Wharf, Boston, every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, at 5 o'clock P. M.

Fare, in cabin, $1.[illegible]
on deck, [illegible]

N. B. Each Boat is furnished with a large number of State Rooms, for the accommodation of Ladies and Families, and travelers are reminded that by taking this line, much saving of time and expense will be made, and that the inconvenience of arriving in Boston at late hours in the night will be avoided.

The Boats arrive in season for the passengers to take the earliest trains out of the city.

The Company are not responsible for baggage to any amount exceeding $50 in value, and that personal, unless notice is given and paid for at the rate of one passenger for every $500 additional value.

Freight taken as usual.
march 1860 L. BILLINGS, Agent.

IS THERE
ANY TRUE
MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S
WORLD'S
HAIR RESTORER
AND
ZYLOBALSAMUM?

Convincing Testimony.

REV C A BUCKBEE, Assistant Treasurer American Bible Union, N. Y. City, writes: "I very cheerfully add my testimony to that of numerous friends to the great value of Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum."

REV. WM. CUTTER, N. Y. City: "My hair is changed to its natural color and growing on bald spot."

REV. J. H. CORNELL, N. Y. City: "I procured it for a relative. The falling of the hair stopped, and restored it from being grey to its natural and beautiful color."

REV. J. WEST, Brooklyn, L. I.: "I will testify to their value in the most liberal sense. They have restored my hair where it was bald, and, where grey, to its original color."

REV. A. WEBSTER, Boston, Mass.: "I have used them with great effect. I am now neither bald nor grey. My hair was dry and brittle; it is now soft as in youth."

REV. H. V. DEGEN, Boston, Mass.: "That they promote the growth of the hair where baldness is, I have the evidence of my own eyes."

Bold by Druggists throughout the World.

PRINCIPAL SALES OFFICE,
No. 198 Greenwich Street, New-York.

Numerous Certificates as above.

The Best Stock
OF GOODS IN
Frankfort or Winterport!
—CONSISTING OF—

8 CASES Ladies Rubbers, Ladies and Misses Serge Kid and Goat, Congress, Lace and Balmoral Boots.

100 pcs. New Prints; a large assortment of all kinds of DeLaines and Ladies Dress Goods, Flannels, Cloakings, and Mourning Goods.

Woolen Cloths and Flannels, for Gentlemen's wear, and Ready made Clothing. I am also prepared to furnish Custom Made Clothing, at short notice.

Kerosene Lamps and Chimneys.

Crockery and Glass Ware, Furniture, Sewing Machines, and other articles too numerous to mention.

The above goods have just been bought for cash down, at the lowest prices, and will be sold right. Come and see.

S. DILLOWAY.

Frankfort, Oct. 28, 1862.

POOR RICHARD'S
EYE AND EAR WATER

This is the Best [illegible]

[illegible]

EYE AND EAR WATER
[illegible]

IMPORTANT
to the Citizens of [illegible]

[illegible]

Pork and Beef.

150 BBLS Boston [illegible] Pork
[illegible] Western [illegible]
sept4

Family Dye Colors.

A LARGE VARIETY just received and for sale, wholesale and retail, by B. F. BRADBURY.
nov15

BY WHEEL[illegible]

THE BANGOR
Whig and [illegible]
[illegible]
TERMS:
$8 00 per Year.
$3 00 for Six Months.
$1 50 for Three Months.
60 Cents per Month.
Invariably in [illegible]

The Bangor Whig [illegible]
[illegible]
IN ADVANCE.
WHEELER & LYNDE [illegible]

AGENCIES
[illegible]

Subscriptions must [illegible] in advance. Subscribers [illegible] marked [illegible] for which they paid has [illegible] Your subscription expires [illegible]

The Law Regulating Newspapers and Periodicals
[illegible]

TEARING THAT [illegible]
[illegible]
Lawrence and O[illegible]
COTTON [illegible]
Russia and Scotch [illegible]
Chains, Anchors, Russia [illegible]
English Bunting
Nos 23 and 25 Commercial [illegible]

WAR CLAIMS
Pensions, Arrears [illegible]
$100 Bounty, and all Claims [illegible] Military Services in the [illegible] secured [illegible]

DANIEL SANBORN
Office, Corner of Franklin & [illegible]

PENSIONS for Soldiers wounded or disease contracted in the present [illegible]

HALF PAY, Pensions for the [illegible]

$100 BOUNTY for the Widows [illegible]

Information by mail [illegible]

Fees for services moderate [illegible]

DANIEL [illegible]

Important N[illegible]
Pensions, Arrears [illegible]
$100 Bounty, &c. [illegible]
C. P. BROWN

I am prepared to obtain [illegible]
[illegible]

C. P. BR[illegible]
General Agent

MADAME L. ZIMMER[illegible]
PIANO TEACHER
MUSIC ROOMS, [illegible]
WASHINGTON BUILDING

Twells, Mellen & [illegible]
Shipping and Commission [illegible]
PHILADELPHIA
[illegible]

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STOCK AND NOTE BROKER
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General Claim Agency
PENSIONS, BOUNTY AND [illegible]
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